

S-Finite Measure Monad on Quasi-Borel Spaces

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Abstract

The s-finite measure monad on quasi-Borel spaces provides a suitable denotational model for higher-order probabilistic programs with conditioning. This entry is a formalization of the s-finite measure monad and related notions, including s-finite measures, s-finite kernels, and a proof automation for quasi-Borel spaces which is an extension of our previous entry *quasi-Borel spaces*. We also implement several examples of probabilistic programs in previous works and prove their property.

This work is a part of the work by Hirata, Minamide, and Sato, *Semantic Foundations of Higher-Order Probabilistic Programs in Isabelle/HOL* which will be presented at the 14th Conference on Interactive Theorem Proving (ITP2023).

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For the terminology of s-finite measures/kernels, we refer to the work by Staton [4]. For the definition of the s-finite measure monad, we refer to the lecture note by Yang [6]. The construction of the s-finite measure monad is based on the detailed pencil-and-paper proof by Tetsuya Sato.

1 Lemmas

```

theory Lemmas-S-Finite-Measure-Monad
  imports HOL-Probability.Probability Standard-Borel-Spaces.StandardBorel
begin

lemma integrable-mono-measure:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{'banach, second-countable-topology}
  assumes [measurable-cong, measurable]:sets M = sets N M ≤ N integrable N f
  shows integrable M f
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma AE-mono-measure:
  assumes sets M = sets N M ≤ N AE x in N. P x
  shows AE x in M. P x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-measure-return:finite-measure (return M x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nn-integral-return':
  assumes x ∉ space M
  shows (ʃ+ x. g x ∂return M x) = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *pair-measure-return*: $\text{return } M \text{ } l \otimes_M \text{return } N \text{ } r = \text{return } (M \otimes_M N)$
 (l,r)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *null-measure-distr*: $\text{distr } (\text{null-measure } M) \text{ } N f = \text{null-measure } N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *integral-measurable-subprob-algebra2*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - : \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $(\lambda(x, y). f x y) \in \text{borel-measurable } (M \otimes_M N) \text{ } L \in \text{measurable } M \text{ } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{integral}^L (L x) (f x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distr-id'*:
assumes $\text{sets } N = \text{sets } M$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f x = x$
shows $\text{distr } N M f = N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *measure-density-times*:
assumes [*measurable*]: $S \in \text{sets } M \text{ } X \in \text{sets } M \text{ } r \neq \infty$
shows $\text{measure } (\text{density } M (\lambda x. \text{indicator } S x * r)) \text{ } X = \text{enn2real } r * \text{measure } M (S \cap X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *complete-the-square*:
fixes $a b c x :: \text{real}$
assumes $a \neq 0$
shows $a * x^2 + b * x + c = a * (x + (b / (2*a)))^2 - ((b^2 - 4 * a * c) / (4 * a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *complete-the-square2'*:
fixes $a b c x :: \text{real}$
assumes $a \neq 0$
shows $a * x^2 - 2 * b * x + c = a * (x - (b / a))^2 - ((b^2 - a * c) / a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *normal-density-mu-x-swap*:
 $\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x = \text{normal-density } x \sigma \mu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *normal-density-plus-shift*: $\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma (x + y) = \text{normal-density } (\mu - x) \sigma y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *normal-density-times*:
assumes $\sigma > 0 \text{ } \sigma' > 0$
shows $\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * \text{normal-density } \mu' \sigma' x = (1 / \text{sqrt } (2 * \pi * \sigma * \sigma')) * \text{normal-density } (\mu + \mu') \sigma' x$

```


$$(\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2))) * \exp(-(\mu - \mu')^2 / (2 * (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2))) * \text{normal-density}((\mu * \sigma'^2 + \mu' * \sigma^2) / (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2)) (\sigma * \sigma' / \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2}) x$$


$$\text{(is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$$


```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *KL-normal-density*:

assumes [arith]: $b > 0$ $d > 0$

shows *KL-divergence* ($\exp 1$) ($\text{density lborel}(\text{normal-density } a \ b)$) ($\text{density lborel}(\text{normal-density } c \ d)$) = $\ln(b/d) + (d^2 + (c-a)^2) / (2 * b^2) - 1 / 2$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *count-space-prod:count-space* ($\text{UNIV} :: ('a :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}$) $\bigotimes_M \text{count-space}$ ($\text{UNIV} :: ('b :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}$) = *count-space* UNIV

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *measure-pair-pmf*:

fixes $p :: ('a :: \text{countable}) \text{ pmf}$ **and** $q :: ('b :: \text{countable}) \text{ pmf}$

shows *measure-pmf* $p \bigotimes_M \text{measure-pmf} q = \text{measure-pmf}(\text{pair-pmf } p \ q)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distr-PiM-distr*:

assumes $\text{finite } I \wedge \forall i. i \in I \implies \text{sigma-finite-measure}(\text{distr}(M i) (N i) (f i))$

and $\forall i. i \in I \implies f i \in M i \rightarrow_M N i$

shows $\text{distr}(\prod_M i \in I. M i) (\prod_M i \in I. N i) (\lambda x i. \lambda i \in I. f i (x i i)) = (\prod_M i \in I. \text{distr}(M i) (N i) (f i))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distr-PiM-distr-prob*:

assumes $\forall i. i \in I \implies \text{prob-space}(M i)$

and $\forall i. i \in I \implies f i \in M i \rightarrow_M N i$

shows $\text{distr}(\prod_M i \in I. M i) (\prod_M i \in I. N i) (\lambda x i. \lambda i \in I. f i (x i i)) = (\prod_M i \in I. \text{distr}(M i) (N i) (f i))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

2 Kernels

theory *Kernels*

imports *Lemmas-S-Finite-Measure-Monad*

begin

2.1 S-Finite Measures

locale *s-finite-measure* =

fixes $M :: 'a \text{ measure}$

assumes *s-finite-sum*: $\exists Mi :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}. (\forall i. \text{sets}(Mi i) = \text{sets } M) \wedge$

```

 $(\forall i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi\ i)) \wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } M. M\ A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A))$ 

lemma(in sigma-finite-measure)  $s\text{-finite-measure}: s\text{-finite-measure } M$   

(proof)

lemmas(in finite-measure)  $s\text{-finite-measure-finite-measure} = s\text{-finite-measure}$ 

lemmas(in subprob-space)  $s\text{-finite-measure-subprob} = s\text{-finite-measure}$ 

lemmas(in prob-space)  $s\text{-finite-measure-prob} = s\text{-finite-measure}$ 

sublocale  $\text{sigma-finite-measure} \subseteq s\text{-finite-measure}$   

(proof)

lemma  $s\text{-finite-measureI}:$   

assumes  $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \wedge \bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi\ i) \wedge \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies M\ A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$   

shows  $s\text{-finite-measure } M$   

(proof)

lemma  $s\text{-finite-measure-prodI}:$   

assumes  $\bigwedge i j. \text{sets } (Mij\ i\ j) = \text{sets } M \wedge \bigwedge i j. Mij\ i\ j \text{ (space } M) < \infty \wedge \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies M\ A = (\sum i. (\sum j. Mij\ i\ j\ A))$   

shows  $s\text{-finite-measure } M$   

(proof)

corollary  $s\text{-finite-measure-s-finite-sumI}:$   

assumes  $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \wedge \bigwedge i. s\text{-finite-measure } (Mi\ i) \wedge \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies M\ A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$   

shows  $s\text{-finite-measure } M$   

(proof)

lemma  $s\text{-finite-measure-finite-sumI}:$   

assumes  $\text{finite } I \wedge \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies s\text{-finite-measure } (Mi\ i) \wedge \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M$   

and  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies M\ A = (\sum i \in I. Mi\ i\ A)$   

shows  $s\text{-finite-measure } M$   

(proof)

lemma  $\text{countable-space-s-finite-measure}:$   

assumes  $\text{countable } (\text{space } M) \text{ sets } M = \text{Pow } (\text{space } M)$   

shows  $s\text{-finite-measure } M$   

(proof)

lemma  $s\text{-finite-measure-subprob-space}:$   

 $s\text{-finite-measure } M \longleftrightarrow (\exists Mi :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'a measure}. (\forall i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M) \wedge (\forall i. (Mi\ i) \text{ (space } M) \leq 1) \wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } M. M\ A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)))$   

(proof)

```

lemma(in s-finite-measure) finite-measures:
obtains M_i **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{sets}(M_i) = \text{sets } M \wedge \bigwedge i. (M_i) (\text{space } M) \leq 1 \wedge A. M$
 $A = (\sum i. M_i) A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in s-finite-measure) finite-measures-ne:
assumes $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$
obtains M_i **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{sets}(M_i) = \text{sets } M \wedge \bigwedge i. \text{subprob-space}(M_i) \wedge A. M$
 $A = (\sum i. M_i) A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in s-finite-measure) finite-measures':
obtains M_i **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{sets}(M_i) = \text{sets } M \wedge \bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure}(M_i) \wedge A. M$
 $A = (\sum i. M_i) A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in s-finite-measure) s-finite-measure-distr:
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]:f \in M \rightarrow_M N$
shows $s\text{-finite-measure}(\text{distr } M N f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma nn-integral-measure-suminf:
assumes $[\text{measurable-cong}]:\bigwedge i. \text{sets}(M_i) = \text{sets } M \text{ and } \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies M$
 $A = (\sum i. M_i) A$ $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\sum i. \int^+ x. f x \partial(M_i)) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

A density $M f$ of s -finite measure M and $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ is again s -finite. We do not require additional assumption, unlike σ -finite measures.

lemma(in s-finite-measure) s-finite-measure-density:
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]:f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $s\text{-finite-measure}(\text{density } M f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $[\text{measurable-cong}]:\bigwedge i. \text{sets}(M_i) = \text{sets } M \text{ and } \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies M$
 $A = (\sum i. M_i) A$ $f \in \text{integrable } M f$
shows $\text{lebesgue-integral-measure-suminf}:(\sum i. \int x. f x \partial(M_i)) = (\int x. f x \partial M)$
(is ?suminf)
and $\text{lebesgue-integral-measure-suminf-summable-norm}: \text{summable } (\lambda i. \text{norm}(\int x. f x \partial(M_i)))$ **(is ?summable2)**
and $\text{lebesgue-integral-measure-suminf-summable-norm-in}: \text{summable } (\lambda i. \int x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial(M_i))$ **(is ?summable)**
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in s-finite-measure) measurable-emeasure-Pair':
assumes $Q \in \text{sets}(N \otimes_M M)$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x - ` Q)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$ (**is** $?s Q \in -$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in s-finite-measure) measurable-emeasure'[measurable (raw)]:
assumes space: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies A x \subseteq \text{space } M$
assumes A: $\{x \in \text{space } (N \otimes_M M). \text{snd } x \in A (\text{fst } x)\} \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M (A x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in s-finite-measure) emeasure-pair-measure':
assumes X: $X \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) X = (\int^+ x. \int^+ y. \text{indicator } X (x, y) \partial M \partial N)$
(is $- = ?\mu X$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in s-finite-measure) emeasure-pair-measure-alt':
assumes X: $X \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) X = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x - ` X) \partial N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

proposition (in s-finite-measure) emeasure-pair-measure-Times':
assumes A: $A \in \text{sets } N$ **and** B: $B \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) (A \times B) = \text{emeasure } N A * \text{emeasure } M B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in s-finite-measure) measure-times':
assumes[measurable]: $A \in \text{sets } N B \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{measure } (N \otimes_M M) (A \times B) = \text{measure } N A * \text{measure } M B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma pair-measure-s-finite-measure-suminf:
assumes Mi[measurable-cong]: $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi i) = \text{sets } M \wedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi i) \wedge A. M A = (\sum i. Mi i A)$
and Ni[measurable-cong]: $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Ni i) = \text{sets } N \wedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Ni i) \wedge A. N A = (\sum i. Ni i A)$
shows $(M \otimes_M N) A = (\sum i j. (Mi i \otimes_M Ni j) A)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma pair-measure-s-finite-measure-suminf':
assumes Mi[measurable-cong]: $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi i) = \text{sets } M \wedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi i) \wedge A. M A = (\sum i. Mi i A)$
and Ni[measurable-cong]: $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Ni i) = \text{sets } N \wedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Ni i) \wedge A. N A = (\sum i. Ni i A)$
shows $(M \otimes_M N) A = (\sum i j. (Mi j \otimes_M Ni i) A)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma pair-measure-s-finite-measure:
assumes s-finite-measure M **and** s-finite-measure N

shows *s-finite-measure* ($M \otimes_M N$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in s-finite-measure) borel-measurable-nn-integral-fst':
assumes [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $(\lambda x. \int^+ y. f(x, y) \partial M) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in s-finite-measure) nn-integral-fst':
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M)$
shows $(\int^+ x. \int^+ y. f(x, y) \partial M \partial M1) = \text{integral}^N (M1 \otimes_M M) f$ (**is** $?If = -$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in s-finite-measure) borel-measurable-nn-integral'[measurable (raw)]:
case-prod $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M) \implies (\lambda x. \int^+ y. f x y \partial M) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma distr-pair-swap-s-finite:
assumes *s-finite-measure* $M1$ **and** *s-finite-measure* $M2$
shows $M1 \otimes_M M2 = \text{distr } (M2 \otimes_M M1) (M1 \otimes_M M2) (\lambda(x, y). (y, x))$ (**is** $?P = ?D$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

proposition nn-integral-snd':
assumes *s-finite-measure* $M1$ *s-finite-measure* $M2$
and $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$
shows $(\int^+ y. (\int^+ x. f(x, y) \partial M1) \partial M2) = \text{integral}^N (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in s-finite-measure) borel-measurable-lebesgue-integrable'[measurable (raw)]:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [measurable]: *case-prod* $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows *Measurable.pred* $N (\lambda x. \text{integrable } M(f x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in s-finite-measure) measurable-measure'[measurable (raw)]:
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies A x \subseteq \text{space } M) \implies$
 $\{x \in \text{space } (N \otimes_M M). \text{snd } x \in A (\text{fst } x)\} \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M) \implies$
 $(\lambda x. \text{measure } M(A x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

proposition (in s-finite-measure) borel-measurable-lebesgue-integral'[measurable (raw)]:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: \text{case-prod } f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $(\lambda x. \int y. f x y \partial M) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma integrable-product-swap-s-finite:
  fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $M1:\text{s-finite-measure } M1$  and  $M2:\text{s-finite-measure } M2$ 
    and integrable ( $M1 \otimes_M M2$ )  $f$ 
  shows integrable ( $M2 \otimes_M M1$ ) ( $\lambda(x,y). f(y,x)$ )
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma integrable-product-swap-iff-s-finite:
  fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $M1:\text{s-finite-measure } M1$  and  $M2:\text{s-finite-measure } M2$ 
    shows integrable ( $M2 \otimes_M M1$ ) ( $\lambda(x,y). f(y,x)$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  integrable ( $M1 \otimes_M M2$ )
   $f$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma integral-product-swap-s-finite:
  fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $M1:\text{s-finite-measure } M1$  and  $M2:\text{s-finite-measure } M2$ 
    and  $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$ 
  shows ( $\int(x,y). f(y,x) \partial(M2 \otimes_M M1)$ ) = integralL ( $M1 \otimes_M M2$ )  $f$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

theorem(in s-finite-measure) Fubini-integrable':
  fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M)$ 
    and integ1: integrable  $M1 (\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm}(f(x,y)) \partial M)$ 
    and integ2: AE  $x$  in  $M1$ . integrable  $M (\lambda y. f(x,y))$ 
  shows integrable ( $M1 \otimes_M M$ )  $f$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma(in s-finite-measure) emeasure-pair-measure-finite':
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M)$  and finite: emeasure ( $M1 \otimes_M M$ )  $A < \infty$ 
  shows AE  $x$  in  $M1$ . emeasure  $M \{y \in \text{space } M. (x, y) \in A\} < \infty$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma(in s-finite-measure) AE-integrable-fst''':
  fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $f[\text{measurable}]: \text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M) f$ 
  shows AE  $x$  in  $M1$ . integrable  $M (\lambda y. f(x,y))$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma(in s-finite-measure) integrable-fst-norm':
  fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $f[\text{measurable}]: \text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M) f$ 
  shows integrable  $M1 (\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm}(f(x,y)) \partial M)$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma(in s-finite-measure) integrable-fst'''':
  fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $f[\text{measurable}]: \text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M) f$ 

```

```

shows integrable M1 ( $\lambda x. \int y. f(x, y) \partial M$ )
⟨proof⟩

proposition(in s-finite-measure) integral-fst'':
  fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -:: {banach, second-countable-topology}
  assumes f: integrable ( $M1 \otimes_M M$ ) f
  shows ( $\int x. (\int y. f(x, y) \partial M) \partial M1$ ) = integralL ( $M1 \otimes_M M$ ) f
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in s-finite-measure)
  fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -:: {banach, second-countable-topology}
  assumes f: integrable ( $M1 \otimes_M M$ ) (case-prod f)
  shows AE-integrable-fst'': AE x in M1. integrable M ( $\lambda y. f x y$ )
    and integrable-fst'': integrable M1 ( $\lambda x. \int y. f x y \partial M$ )
    and integrable-fst-norm: integrable M1 ( $\lambda x. \int y. norm(f x y) \partial M$ )
    and integral-fst'': ( $\int x. (\int y. f x y \partial M) \partial M1$ ) = integralL ( $M1 \otimes_M M$ ) ( $\lambda(x, y). f x y$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma
  fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -:: {banach, second-countable-topology}
  assumes M1:s-finite-measure M1 and M2:s-finite-measure M2
    and f[measurable]: integrable ( $M1 \otimes_M M2$ ) (case-prod f)
  shows AE-integrable-snd-s-finite: AE y in M2. integrable M1 ( $\lambda x. f x y$ ) (is ?AE)
    and integrable-snd-s-finite: integrable M2 ( $\lambda y. \int x. f x y \partial M1$ ) (is ?INT)
    and integrable-snd-norm-s-finite: integrable M2 ( $\lambda y. \int x. norm(f x y) \partial M1$ )
  (is ?INT2)
    and integral-snd-s-finite: ( $\int y. (\int x. f x y \partial M1) \partial M2$ ) = integralL ( $M1 \otimes_M M2$ ) (case-prod f) (is ?EQ)
  ⟨proof⟩

proposition Fubini-integral'':
  fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -:: {banach, second-countable-topology}
  assumes M1:s-finite-measure M1 and M2:s-finite-measure M2
    and f: integrable ( $M1 \otimes_M M2$ ) (case-prod f)
  shows ( $\int y. (\int x. f x y \partial M1) \partial M2$ ) = ( $\int x. (\int y. f x y \partial M2) \partial M1$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

locale product-s-finite =
  fixes M :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure
  assumes s-finite-measures:  $\bigwedge i. s\text{-finite-measure}(M i)$ 

sublocale product-s-finite  $\subseteq$  M?: s-finite-measure M i for i
  ⟨proof⟩

locale finite-product-s-finite = product-s-finite M for M :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure +
  fixes I :: 'i set
  assumes finite-index: finite I

```

lemma (in product-s-finite) emeasure-PiM:
 $\text{finite } I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{sets}(M i)) \implies \text{emeasure}(\text{Pi}_M I M) (\text{Pi}_E I A) = (\prod i \in I. \text{emeasure}(M i) (A i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in finite-product-s-finite) measure-times:
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{sets}(M i)) \implies \text{emeasure}(\text{Pi}_M I M) (\text{Pi}_E I A) = (\prod i \in I. \text{emeasure}(M i) (A i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in product-s-finite) nn-integral-empty:
 $0 \leq f (\lambda k. \text{undefined}) \implies \text{integral}^N(\text{Pi}_M \{\} M) f = f (\lambda k. \text{undefined})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Every s-finite measure is represented as the push-forward measure of a σ -finite measure.

definition Mi-to-NM :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a measure) \Rightarrow 'a measure \Rightarrow (nat \times 'a) measure
where
 $Mi_to_NM Mi M \equiv \text{measure-of}(\text{space}(\text{count-space}(\text{UNIV} \otimes_M M))(\text{sets}(\text{count-space}(\text{UNIV} \otimes_M M))(\lambda A. \sum i. \text{distr}(Mi i)(\text{count-space}(\text{UNIV} \otimes_M M))(\lambda x. (i, x)) A)$

lemma
shows sets-Mi-to-NM[measurable-cong,simp]: $\text{sets}(\text{Mi_to_NM } Mi M) = \text{sets}(\text{count-space}(\text{UNIV} \otimes_M M))$
and space-Mi-to-NM[simp]: $\text{space}(\text{Mi_to_NM } Mi M) = \text{space}(\text{count-space}(\text{UNIV} \otimes_M M))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context
fixes M :: 'a measure and Mi :: nat \Rightarrow 'a measure
assumes sets-Mi[measurable-cong,simp]: $\bigwedge i. \text{sets}(Mi i) = \text{sets } M$
and emeasure-Mi: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies M A = (\sum i. Mi i A)$
begin

lemma emeasure-Mi-to-NM:
assumes [measurable]: $A \in \text{sets}(\text{count-space}(\text{UNIV} \otimes_M M))$
shows emeasure(Mi-to-NM Mi M) A = $(\sum i. \text{distr}(Mi i)(\text{count-space}(\text{UNIV} \otimes_M M))(\lambda x. (i, x)) A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma sigma-finite-Mi-to-NM-measure:
assumes $\bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure}(Mi i)$
shows sigma-finite-measure(Mi-to-NM Mi M)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma distr-Mi-to-NM-M: $\text{distr}(\text{Mi_to_NM } Mi M) M \text{ snd} = M$

```

⟨proof⟩

end

context
  fixes  $\mu :: \text{'a measure}$ 
  assumes  $\text{standard-borel-ne: standard-borel-ne } \mu$ 
    and  $s\text{-finite: } s\text{-finite-measure } \mu$ 
begin

  interpretation  $\mu : s\text{-finite-measure } \mu$  ⟨proof⟩

  interpretation  $n\text{-}\mu: \text{standard-borel-ne count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}) \otimes_M \mu$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

  lemma exists-push-forward:
     $\exists (\mu' :: \text{real measure}) f. f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \mu \wedge \text{sets } \mu' = \text{sets borel} \wedge \text{sigma-finite-measure } \mu'$ 
       $\wedge \text{distr } \mu' \mu f = \mu$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

  abbreviation  $\mu'\text{-and-}f \equiv (\text{SOME } (\mu' :: \text{real measure}, f). f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \mu \wedge \text{sets } \mu' = \text{sets borel} \wedge \text{sigma-finite-measure } \mu' \wedge \text{distr } \mu' \mu f = \mu)$ 

  definition  $\text{sigma-pair-}\mu \equiv \text{fst } \mu'\text{-and-}f$ 
  definition  $\text{sigma-pair-}f \equiv \text{snd } \mu'\text{-and-}f$ 

  lemma
    shows  $\text{sigma-pair-}f\text{-measurable} : \text{sigma-pair-}f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \mu$  (is ?g1)
    and  $\text{sets-sigma-pair-}\mu : \text{sets sigma-pair-}\mu = \text{sets borel}$  (is ?g2)
    and  $\text{sigma-finite-sigma-pair-}\mu : \text{sigma-finite-measure sigma-pair-}\mu$  (is ?g3)
    and  $\text{distr-sigma-pair} : \text{distr sigma-pair-}\mu \mu \text{ sigma-pair-}f = \mu$  (is ?g4)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

definition  $s\text{-finite-measure-algebra} :: \text{'a measure} \Rightarrow \text{'a measure measure where}$ 
 $s\text{-finite-measure-algebra } K =$ 
 $(\text{SUP } A \in \text{sets } K. \text{vimage-algebra } \{M. s\text{-finite-measure } M \wedge \text{sets } M = \text{sets } K\}$ 
 $(\lambda M. \text{emeasure } M A) \text{ borel})$ 

lemma space-s-finite-measure-algebra:
 $\text{space } (s\text{-finite-measure-algebra } K) = \{M. s\text{-finite-measure } M \wedge \text{sets } M = \text{sets } K\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma s-finite-measure-algebra-cong:  $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N \implies s\text{-finite-measure-algebra } M = s\text{-finite-measure-algebra } N$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma measurable-emeasure-s-finite-measure-algebra[measurable]:
  a ∈ sets A  $\implies$  ( $\lambda M$ . emeasure M a) ∈ borel-measurable (s-finite-measure-algebra A)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma measurable-measure-s-finite-measure-algebra[measurable]:
  a ∈ sets A  $\implies$  ( $\lambda M$ . measure M a) ∈ borel-measurable (s-finite-measure-algebra A)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma s-finite-measure-algebra-measurableD:
  assumes N: N ∈ measurable M (s-finite-measure-algebra S) and x: x ∈ space M
  shows space (N x) = space S
    and sets (N x) = sets S
    and measurable (N x) K = measurable S K
    and measurable K (N x) = measurable K S
  ⟨proof⟩

context
  fixes K M N assumes K: K ∈ measurable M (s-finite-measure-algebra N)
  begin

    lemma s-finite-measure-algebra-kernel: a ∈ space M  $\implies$  s-finite-measure (K a)
    ⟨proof⟩

    lemma s-finite-measure-algebra-sets-kernel: a ∈ space M  $\implies$  sets (K a) = sets N
    ⟨proof⟩

    lemma measurable-emeasure-kernel-s-finite-measure-algebra[measurable]:
      A ∈ sets N  $\implies$  ( $\lambda a$ . emeasure (K a) A) ∈ borel-measurable M
      ⟨proof⟩

  end

  lemma measurable-s-finite-measure-algebra:
    ( $\bigwedge a$ . a ∈ space M  $\implies$  s-finite-measure (K a))  $\implies$ 
    ( $\bigwedge a$ . a ∈ space M  $\implies$  sets (K a) = sets N)  $\implies$ 
    ( $\bigwedge A$ . A ∈ sets N  $\implies$  ( $\lambda a$ . emeasure (K a) A) ∈ borel-measurable M)  $\implies$ 
    K ∈ measurable M (s-finite-measure-algebra N)
    ⟨proof⟩

  definition bind-kernel :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b measure)  $\Rightarrow$  'b measure (infixl
 $\gg_k$  54) where
  bind-kernel M k = (if space M = {} then count-space {} else
    let Y = k (SOME x. x ∈ space M) in
    measure-of (space Y) (sets Y) ( $\lambda B$ .  $\int^+ x$ . (k x B)  $\partial M$ ))

  lemma bind-kernel-cong-All:
    assumes  $\bigwedge x$ . x ∈ space M  $\implies$  f x = g x

```

shows $M \gg_k f = M \gg_k g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma sets-bind-kernel:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in space M \implies sets(k x) = sets N$ space $M \neq \{\}$
shows $sets(M \gg_k k) = sets N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.2 Measure Kernel

locale measure-kernel =
fixes $X :: 'a measure$ **and** $Y :: 'b measure$ **and** $\kappa :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b measure$
assumes kernel-sets[measurable-cong]: $\bigwedge x. x \in space X \implies sets(\kappa x) = sets Y$
and emeasure-measurable[measurable]: $\bigwedge B. B \in sets Y \implies (\lambda x. emeasure(\kappa x) B) \in borel-measurable X$
and Y-not-empty: $space X \neq \{\} \implies space Y \neq \{ \}$
begin

lemma kernel-space : $\bigwedge x. x \in space X \implies space(\kappa x) = space Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma measure-measurable:

assumes $B \in sets Y$
shows $(\lambda x. measure(\kappa x) B) \in borel-measurable X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma set-nn-integral-measure:

assumes [measurable-cong]: $sets \mu = sets X$ **and** [measurable]: $A \in sets X$ $B \in sets Y$
defines $\nu \equiv measure-of(space Y)(sets Y)(\lambda B. \int^+ x \in A. (\kappa x B) \partial \mu)$
shows $\nu B = (\int^+ x \in A. (\kappa x B) \partial \mu)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary nn-integral-measure:

assumes $sets \mu = sets X$ $B \in sets Y$
defines $\nu \equiv measure-of(space Y)(sets Y)(\lambda B. \int^+ x. (\kappa x B) \partial \mu)$
shows $\nu B = (\int^+ x. (\kappa x B) \partial \mu)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma distr-measure-kernel:

assumes [measurable]: $f \in Y \rightarrow_M Z$
shows measure-kernel $X Z (\lambda x. distr(\kappa x) Z f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma measure-kernel-comp:

assumes [measurable]: $f \in W \rightarrow_M X$
shows measure-kernel $W Y (\lambda x. \kappa(f x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma emeasure-bind-kernel:
  assumes sets  $\mu = \text{sets } X$   $B \in \text{sets } Y$ 
  shows  $(\mu \gg_k \kappa) B = (\int^+ x. (\kappa x B) \partial\mu)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma measure-bind-kernel:
  assumes [measurable-cong]:sets  $\mu = \text{sets } X$  and [measurable]: $B \in \text{sets } Y$ 
  and  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } \mu. \kappa x B < \infty$ 
  shows measure  $(\mu \gg_k \kappa) B = (\int x. \text{measure } (\kappa x) B \partial\mu)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma sets-bind-kernel:
  assumes space  $X \neq \{\}$  sets  $\mu = \text{sets } X$ 
  shows sets  $(\mu \gg_k \kappa) = \text{sets } Y$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma distr-bind-kernel:
  assumes space  $X \neq \{\}$  and [measurable-cong]:sets  $\mu = \text{sets } X$  and [measurable]:
 $f \in Y \rightarrow_M Z$ 
  shows distr  $(\mu \gg_k \kappa) Z f = \mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \text{distr } (\kappa x) Z f)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bind-kernel-distr:
  assumes [measurable]:  $f \in W \rightarrow_M X$  and space  $W \neq \{\}$ 
  shows distr  $W X f \gg_k \kappa = W \gg_k (\lambda x. \kappa (f x))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bind-kernel-return:
  assumes  $x \in \text{space } X$ 
  shows return  $X x \gg_k \kappa = \kappa x$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nn-integral-measurable-kernel:
  assumes  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } Y$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. (\int^+ y. f y \partial(\kappa x))) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary integrable-measurable-kernel:
  fixes  $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
  assumes [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } Y$ 
  shows Measurable.pred  $X (\lambda x. \text{integrable } (\kappa x) f)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma integral-measurable-kernel:
  fixes  $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } Y$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. (\int y. f y \partial(\kappa x))) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma density-measure-kernel':
  assumes  $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in Y \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
  shows measure-kernel  $X Y (\lambda x. \text{density } (\kappa x) f)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma nn-integral-bind-kernel':
  assumes  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } Y \text{ sets } \mu = \text{sets } X$ 
  shows  $(\int^+ y. f y \partial(\mu \gg_k \kappa)) = (\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. f y \partial(\kappa x)) \partial\mu)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma bind-kernel-measure-kernel':
  assumes measure-kernel  $Y Z k'$ 
  shows measure-kernel  $X Z (\lambda x. \kappa x \gg_k k')$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma restrict-measure-kernel: measure-kernel (restrict-space  $X A$ )  $Y \kappa$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

lemma measure-kernel-cong-sets:
  assumes sets  $X = \text{sets } X'$  sets  $Y = \text{sets } Y'$ 
  shows measure-kernel  $X Y = \text{measure-kernel } X' Y'$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma measure-kernel-cong:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies k x = k' x$ 
  shows measure-kernel  $X Y k = \text{measure-kernel } X Y k'$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma measure-kernel-pair-countble1:
  assumes countable  $A \bigwedge i. i \in A \implies \text{measure-kernel } X Y (\lambda x. k (i, x))$ 
  shows measure-kernel (count-space  $A \otimes_M X$ )  $Y k$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma measure-kernel-empty-trivial:
  assumes space  $X = \{\}$ 
  shows measure-kernel  $X Y k$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma measure-kernel-const': space  $Y \neq \{\} \implies \text{sets } \mu = \text{sets } Y \implies \text{measure-kernel } X Y (\lambda r. \mu)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

2.3 Finite Kernel

```

locale finite-kernel = measure-kernel +
  assumes finite-measure-spaces:  $\exists r < \infty. \forall x \in \text{space } X. \kappa x (\text{space } Y) < r$ 

```

```

begin

lemma finite-measures:
  assumes x ∈ space X
  shows finite-measure (κ x)
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma finite-kernel-empty-trivial: space X = {} ==> finite-kernel X Y f
⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-kernel-cong-sets:
  assumes sets X = sets X' sets Y = sets Y'
  shows finite-kernel X Y = finite-kernel X' Y'
⟨proof⟩

```

2.4 Sub-Probability Kernel

```

locale subprob-kernel = measure-kernel +
  assumes subprob-spaces: ∀x. x ∈ space X ==> subprob-space (κ x)
begin
lemma subprob-space:
  ∀x. x ∈ space X ==> κ x (space Y) ≤ 1
⟨proof⟩

lemma subprob-measurable[measurable]:
  κ ∈ X → M subprob-algebra Y
⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-kernel: finite-kernel X Y κ
⟨proof⟩

sublocale finite-kernel
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma subprob-kernel-def':
  subprob-kernel X Y κ ↔ κ ∈ X → M subprob-algebra Y
⟨proof⟩

lemmas subprob-kernelI = measurable-subprob-algebra[simplified subprob-kernel-def'[symmetric]]

lemma subprob-kernel-cong-sets:
  assumes sets X = sets X' sets Y = sets Y'
  shows subprob-kernel X Y = subprob-kernel X' Y'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma subprob-kernel-empty-trivial:
  assumes space  $X = \{\}$ 
  shows subprob-kernel  $X Y k$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma bind-kernel-bind:
  assumes  $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } N$ 
  shows  $M \gg_k f = M \gg f$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma(in measure-kernel) subprob-kernel-sum:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{finite-measure } (\kappa x)$ 
  obtains  $ki$  where  $\bigwedge i. \text{subprob-kernel } X Y (ki i) \bigwedge A x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa x A$ 
   $= (\sum i. ki i x A)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

2.5 Probability Kernel

```

locale prob-kernel = measure-kernel +
  assumes prob-spaces:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{prob-space } (\kappa x)$ 
begin

```

```

lemma prob-space:
   $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa x (\text{space } Y) = 1$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma prob-measurable[measurable]:
   $\kappa \in X \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Y$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma subprob-kernel: subprob-kernel  $X Y \kappa$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

sublocale subprob-kernel
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma restrict-probability-kernel:
  prob-kernel (restrict-space  $X A$ )  $Y \kappa$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

end

```

```

lemma prob-kernel-def':
  prob-kernel  $X Y \kappa \longleftrightarrow \kappa \in X \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Y$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma bind-kernel-return'':
  assumes sets  $M = \text{sets } N$ 

```

shows $M \gg_k return N = M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.6 S-Finite Kernel

locale $s\text{-finite-kernel} = measure\text{-kernel} +$
assumes $s\text{-finite-kernel-sum}: \exists ki. (\forall i. finite\text{-kernel } X Y (ki i) \wedge (\forall x \in space X. \forall A \in sets Y. \kappa x A = (\sum i. ki i x A)))$

lemma $s\text{-finite-kernel-subI}:$
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in space X \implies sets(\kappa x) = sets Y \wedge \bigwedge i. subprob\text{-kernel } X Y (ki i) \wedge \bigwedge x A. x \in space X \implies A \in sets Y \implies emeasure(\kappa x) A = (\sum i. ki i x A)$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X Y \kappa$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context $s\text{-finite-kernel}$
begin

lemma $s\text{-finite-kernels-fin}:$
obtains ki **where** $\bigwedge i. finite\text{-kernel } X Y (ki i) \wedge \bigwedge x A. x \in space X \implies \kappa x A = (\sum i. ki i x A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $s\text{-finite-kernels}:$
obtains ki **where** $\bigwedge i. subprob\text{-kernel } X Y (ki i) \wedge \bigwedge x A. x \in space X \implies \kappa x A = (\sum i. ki i x A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $image\text{-s-finite-measure}:$
assumes $x \in space X$
shows $s\text{-finite-measure } (\kappa x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $kernel\text{-measurable-s-finite}[measurable]: \kappa \in X \rightarrow_M s\text{-finite-measure-algebra } Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $comp\text{-measurable}:$
assumes $f[measurable]: f \in M \rightarrow_M X$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } M Y (\lambda x. \kappa(f x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $distr\text{-s-finite-kernel}:$
assumes $f[measurable]: f \in Y \rightarrow_M Z$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X Z (\lambda x. distr(\kappa x) Z f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $comp\text{-s-finite-measure}:$
assumes $s\text{-finite-measure } \mu$ **and** $[measurable\text{-cong}]: sets \mu = sets X$

```

shows s-finite-measure ( $\mu \gg_k \kappa$ )
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma s-finite-kernel-empty-trivial:
assumes space X = {}
shows s-finite-kernel X Y k
⟨proof⟩

lemma s-finite-kernel-def': s-finite-kernel X Y  $\kappa \longleftrightarrow ((\forall x. x \in \text{space } X \rightarrow \text{sets } (\kappa x) = \text{sets } Y) \wedge (\exists ki. (\forall i. \text{subprob-kernel } X Y (ki i)) \wedge (\forall x A. x \in \text{space } X \rightarrow A \in \text{sets } Y \rightarrow \text{emeasure } (\kappa x) A = (\sum i. ki i x A))))$  (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in finite-kernel) s-finite-kernel-finite-kernel: s-finite-kernel X Y  $\kappa$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemmas(in subprob-kernel) s-finite-kernel-subprob-kernel = s-finite-kernel-finite-kernel
lemmas(in prob-kernel) s-finite-kernel-prob-kernel = s-finite-kernel-subprob-kernel

sublocale finite-kernel ⊆ s-finite-kernel
⟨proof⟩

lemma s-finite-kernel-cong-sets:
assumes sets X = sets X' sets Y = sets Y'
shows s-finite-kernel X Y = s-finite-kernel X' Y'
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in s-finite-kernel) s-finite-kernel-cong:
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa x = g x$ 
shows s-finite-kernel X Y g
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in s-finite-measure) s-finite-kernel-const:
assumes space M ≠ {}
shows s-finite-kernel X M ( $\lambda x. M$ )
⟨proof⟩

corollary(in s-finite-measure) s-finite-kernel-const':
assumes sets M = sets N space N ≠ {}
shows s-finite-kernel X N ( $\lambda x. M$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma s-finite-kernel-pair-countble1:
assumes countable A  $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies$  s-finite-kernel X Y ( $\lambda x. k(i, x)$ )
shows s-finite-kernel (count-space A  $\bigotimes_M X$ ) Y k
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma s-finite-kernel-s-finite-kernel:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. s\text{-finite-kernel } X Y (ki\ i)$   $\bigwedge x. x \in space\ X \implies sets\ (k\ x) = sets\ Y$ 
   $\bigwedge x A. x \in space\ X \implies A \in sets\ Y \implies emeasure\ (k\ x)\ A = (\sum i. (ki\ i)\ x\ A)$ 
  shows s-finite-kernel X Y k
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma s-finite-kernel-finite-sumI:
  assumes [measurable-cong]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in space\ X \implies sets\ (\kappa\ x) = sets\ Y$ 
  and  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies subprob-kernel\ X\ Y (ki\ i)$   $\bigwedge x A. x \in space\ X \implies A \in sets\ Y \implies emeasure\ (\kappa\ x)\ A = (\sum i \in I. ki\ i\ x\ A)$  finite I I ≠ {}
  shows s-finite-kernel X Y κ
  ⟨proof⟩

Each kernel does not need to be bounded by a uniform upper-bound in the definition of s-finite-kernel

lemma s-finite-kernel-finite-bounded-sum:
  assumes [measurable-cong]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in space\ X \implies sets\ (\kappa\ x) = sets\ Y$ 
  and  $\bigwedge i. measure-kernel\ X\ Y (ki\ i)$   $\bigwedge x A. x \in space\ X \implies A \in sets\ Y \implies \kappa\ x\ A = (\sum i. ki\ i\ x\ A)$   $\bigwedge i. x \in space\ X \implies ki\ i\ x\ (space\ Y) < \infty$ 
  shows s-finite-kernel X Y κ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma(in measure-kernel) s-finite-kernel-finite-bounded:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in space\ X \implies \kappa\ x\ (space\ Y) < \infty$ 
  shows s-finite-kernel X Y κ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma(in s-finite-kernel) density-s-finite-kernel:
  assumes f[measurable]: case-prod f ∈ X ⊗M Y →M borel
  shows s-finite-kernel X Y (λx. density (κ x) (f x))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma(in s-finite-kernel) nn-integral-measurable-f:
  assumes [measurable]: (λ(x,y). f x y) ∈ borel-measurable (X ⊗M Y)
  shows (λx. ∫+y. f x y ∂(κ x)) ∈ borel-measurable X
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma(in s-finite-kernel) nn-integral-measurable-f':
  assumes f ∈ borel-measurable (X ⊗M Y)
  shows (λx. ∫+y. f (x, y) ∂(κ x)) ∈ borel-measurable X
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma(in s-finite-kernel) bind-kernel-s-finite-kernel':
  assumes s-finite-kernel (X ⊗M Y) Z (case-prod g)
  shows s-finite-kernel X Z (λx. κ x ≈k g x)
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary(in s-finite-kernel) bind-kernel-s-finite-kernel:
  assumes s-finite-kernel Y Z k'
```

```

shows s-finite-kernel X Z ( $\lambda x. \kappa x \gg_k k'$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in s-finite-kernel) bind-kernel-assoc:
assumes s-finite-kernel Y Z k' sets  $\mu = \text{sets } X$ 
shows  $\mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \kappa x \gg_k k') = \mu \gg_k \kappa \gg_k k'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma s-finite-kernel-pair-measure:
assumes s-finite-kernel X Y k and s-finite-kernel X Z k'
shows s-finite-kernel X ( $Y \otimes_M Z$ ) ( $\lambda x. k x \otimes_M k' x$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma pair-measure-eq-bind-s-finite:
assumes s-finite-measure  $\mu$  s-finite-measure  $\nu$ 
shows  $\mu \otimes_M \nu = \mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. \text{return} (\mu \otimes_M \nu) (x, y)))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma bind-kernel-rotate-return:
assumes s-finite-measure  $\mu$  s-finite-measure  $\nu$ 
shows  $\mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. \text{return} (\mu \otimes_M \nu) (x, y))) = \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. \mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \text{return} (\mu \otimes_M \nu) (x, y)))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma bind-kernel-rotate':
assumes s-finite-measure  $\mu$  s-finite-measure  $\nu$  s-finite-kernel ( $\mu \otimes_M \nu$ ) Z (case-prod f)
shows  $\mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. f x y)) = \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. \mu \gg_k (\lambda x. f x y))$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
⟨proof⟩

lemma bind-kernel-rotate:
assumes sets  $\mu = \text{sets } X$  and sets  $\nu = \text{sets } Y$ 
and s-finite-measure  $\mu$  s-finite-measure  $\nu$  s-finite-kernel ( $X \otimes_M Y$ ) Z ( $\lambda(x, y). f x y$ )
shows  $\mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. f x y)) = \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. \mu \gg_k (\lambda x. f x y))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in s-finite-kernel) emeasure-measurable':
assumes A[measurable]: ( $SIGMA x:\text{space } X. A x \in \text{sets } (X \otimes_M Y)$ )
shows ( $\lambda x. \text{emeasure} (\kappa x) (A x)$ )  $\in$  borel-measurable X
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in s-finite-kernel) measure-measurable':
assumes ( $SIGMA x:\text{space } X. A x \in \text{sets } (X \otimes_M Y)$ )
shows ( $\lambda x. \text{measure} (\kappa x) (A x)$ )  $\in$  borel-measurable X
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in s-finite-kernel) AE-pred:

```

```

assumes  $P[\text{measurable}]:\text{Measurable}.\text{pred } (X \otimes_M Y) \ (\text{case-prod } P)$ 
shows  $\text{Measurable}.\text{pred } X \ (\lambda x. \text{AE } y \text{ in } \kappa x. P x y)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in subprob-kernel) integrable-probability-kernel-pred:
fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
assumes  $[\text{measurable}]:(\lambda(x,y). f x y) \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$ 
shows  $\text{Measurable}.\text{pred } X \ (\lambda x. \text{integrable } (\kappa x) (f x))$ 
⟨proof⟩

corollary integrable-measurable-subprob':
fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
assumes  $[\text{measurable}]:(\lambda(x,y). f x y) \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y) k \in X \rightarrow_M$ 
subprob-algebra  $Y$ 
shows  $\text{Measurable}.\text{pred } X \ (\lambda x. \text{integrable } (k x) (f x))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in subprob-kernel) integrable-probability-kernel-pred':
fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
assumes  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$ 
shows  $\text{Measurable}.\text{pred } X \ (\lambda x. \text{integrable } (\kappa x) (\text{curry } f x))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in subprob-kernel) lebesgue-integral-measurable-f-subprob:
fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
assumes  $[\text{measurable}]:f \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. \int y. f (x,y) \partial(\kappa x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in s-finite-kernel) integrable-measurable-pred[measurable (raw)]:
fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
assumes  $[\text{measurable}]:\text{case-prod } f \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$ 
shows  $\text{Measurable}.\text{pred } X \ (\lambda x. \text{integrable } (\kappa x) (f x))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in s-finite-kernel) integral-measurable-f:
fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
assumes  $[\text{measurable}]:\text{case-prod } f \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. \int y. f x y \partial(\kappa x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in s-finite-kernel) integral-measurable-f':
fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
assumes  $[\text{measurable}]:f \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. \int y. f (x,y) \partial(\kappa x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in measure-kernel)
fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 

```

```

assumes [measurable-cong]: sets  $\mu = \text{sets } X$ 
  and integrable ( $\mu \gg_k \kappa$ )  $f$ 
shows integrable-bind-kernelD1: integrable  $\mu (\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm} (f y) \partial \kappa x)$  (is ?g1)
  and integrable-bind-kernelD1': integrable  $\mu (\lambda x. \int y. f y \partial \kappa x)$  (is ?g1')
  and integrable-bind-kernelD2: AE  $x$  in  $\mu$ . integrable ( $\kappa x$ )  $f$  (is ?g2)
  and integrable-bind-kernelD3: space  $X \neq \{\}$   $\Rightarrow f \in \text{borel-measurable } Y$  (is -  $\Rightarrow$  ?g3)
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in measure-kernel)
fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - : \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ 
assumes [measurable-cong]: sets  $\mu = \text{sets } X$ 
  and [measurable]:AE  $x$  in  $\mu$ . integrable ( $\kappa x$ )  $f$  integrable  $\mu (\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm} (f y) \partial \kappa x)$   $f \in \text{borel-measurable } Y$ 
shows integrable-bind-kernel: integrable ( $\mu \gg_k \kappa$ )  $f$ 
  and integral-bind-kernel:  $(\int y. f y \partial(\mu \gg_k \kappa)) = (\int x. (\int y. f y \partial \kappa x) \partial \mu)$  (is ?eq)
⟨proof⟩

end

```

3 Quasi-Borel Spaces

```

theory QuasiBorel
imports HOL-Probability.Probability
begin

```

3.1 Definitions

3.1.1 Quasi-Borel Spaces

```

definition qbs-closed1 :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a) set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where qbs-closed1  $Mx \equiv (\forall a \in Mx. \forall f \in (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure}) \rightarrow_M (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure}). a \circ f \in Mx)$ 

definition qbs-closed2 :: ['a set, (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a) set]  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where qbs-closed2  $X Mx \equiv (\forall x \in X. (\lambda r. x) \in Mx)$ 

definition qbs-closed3 :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a) set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where qbs-closed3  $Mx \equiv (\forall P :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \forall F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a.$ 
     $(P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) \longrightarrow (\forall i. F i \in Mx) \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\lambda r. F r (P r) r) \in Mx)$ 

```

```

lemma separate-measurable:
fixes  $P :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. P - \{i\} \in \text{sets borel}$ 
shows  $P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma measurable-separate:
  fixes P :: real  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  assumes P  $\in$  borel  $\rightarrow_M$  count-space UNIV
  shows P  $-` \{i\}$   $\in$  sets borel
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition is-quasi-borel X Mx  $\longleftrightarrow$  Mx  $\subseteq$  UNIV  $\rightarrow$  X  $\wedge$  qbs-closed1 Mx  $\wedge$  qbs-closed2 X Mx  $\wedge$  qbs-closed3 Mx

lemma is-quasi-borel-intro[simp]:
  assumes Mx  $\subseteq$  UNIV  $\rightarrow$  X
  and qbs-closed1 Mx qbs-closed2 X Mx qbs-closed3 Mx
  shows is-quasi-borel X Mx
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

typedef 'a quasi-borel = {(X:'a set, Mx). is-quasi-borel X Mx}
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition qbs-space :: 'a quasi-borel  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  qbs-space X  $\equiv$  fst (Rep-quasi-borel X)

definition qbs-Mx :: 'a quasi-borel  $\Rightarrow$  (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a) set where
  qbs-Mx X  $\equiv$  snd (Rep-quasi-borel X)

declare [[coercion qbs-space]]

lemma qbs-decomp : (qbs-space X, qbs-Mx X)  $\in$  {(X:'a set, Mx). is-quasi-borel X Mx}
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma qbs-Mx-to-X:
  assumes  $\alpha \in$  qbs-Mx X
  shows  $\alpha r \in$  qbs-space X
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma qbs-closed1I:
  assumes  $\bigwedge \alpha f. \alpha \in Mx \implies f \in$  borel  $\rightarrow_M$  borel  $\implies \alpha \circ f \in Mx$ 
  shows qbs-closed1 Mx
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma qbs-closed1-dest[simp]:
  assumes  $\alpha \in$  qbs-Mx X
  and f  $\in$  borel  $\rightarrow_M$  borel
  shows  $\alpha \circ f \in$  qbs-Mx X
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma qbs-closed1-dest'[simp]:
  assumes  $\alpha \in$  qbs-Mx X

```

and $f \in borel \rightarrow_M borel$
shows $(\lambda r. \alpha (f r)) \in qbs-Mx X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-closed}2I$:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies (\lambda r. x) \in Mx$
shows $qbs\text{-closed}2 X Mx$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-closed}2\text{-dest}[simp]$:
assumes $x \in qbs\text{-space } X$
shows $(\lambda r. x) \in qbs\text{-Mx } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-closed}3I$:
assumes $\bigwedge (P :: real \Rightarrow nat) Fi. P \in borel \rightarrow_M count\text{-space } UNIV \implies (\bigwedge i. Fi_{i \in Mx}) \implies (\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in Mx$
shows $qbs\text{-closed}3 Mx$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-closed}3I'$:
assumes $\bigwedge (P :: real \Rightarrow nat) Fi. (\bigwedge i. P -^{\prime} \{i\} \in sets borel) \implies (\bigwedge i. Fi_{i \in Mx}) \implies (\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in Mx$
shows $qbs\text{-closed}3 Mx$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-closed}3\text{-dest}[simp]$:
fixes $P :: real \Rightarrow nat$ **and** $Fi :: nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow -$
assumes $P \in borel \rightarrow_M count\text{-space } UNIV$
and $\bigwedge i. Fi_{i \in qbs\text{-Mx } X}$
shows $(\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in qbs\text{-Mx } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-closed}3\text{-dest}'$:
fixes $P :: real \Rightarrow nat$ **and** $Fi :: nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow -$
assumes $\bigwedge i. P -^{\prime} \{i\} \in sets borel$
and $\bigwedge i. Fi_{i \in qbs\text{-Mx } X}$
shows $(\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in qbs\text{-Mx } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-closed}3\text{-dest}2$:
assumes $countable I$
and [measurable]: $P \in borel \rightarrow_M count\text{-space } I$
and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies Fi_{i \in qbs\text{-Mx } X}$
shows $(\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in qbs\text{-Mx } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma qbs-closed3-dest2':
  assumes countable I
  and [measurable]:  $P \in borel \rightarrow_M count-space I$ 
    and  $\bigwedge i. i \in range P \implies Fi \in qbs-Mx X$ 
    shows  $(\lambda r. Fi(P r) r) \in qbs-Mx X$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-Mx-indicat:
  assumes  $S \in sets borel \alpha \in qbs-Mx X \beta \in qbs-Mx X$ 
  shows  $(\lambda r. if r \in S then \alpha r else \beta r) \in qbs-Mx X$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-space-Mx: qbs-space  $X = \{\alpha x | x \in qbs-Mx X\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-space-eq-Mx:
  assumes  $qbs-Mx X = qbs-Mx Y$ 
  shows  $qbs-space X = qbs-space Y$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-eqI:
  assumes  $qbs-Mx X = qbs-Mx Y$ 
  shows  $X = Y$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

3.1.2 Empty Space

```

definition empty-quasi-borel :: 'a quasi-borel where
  empty-quasi-borel ≡ Abs-quasi-borel ({} , {})

lemma
  shows eqb-space[simp]: qbs-space empty-quasi-borel = ({} :: 'a set)
  and eqb-Mx[simp]: qbs-Mx empty-quasi-borel = ({} :: (real ⇒ 'a) set)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-empty-equiv : qbs-space  $X = \{\} \longleftrightarrow qbs-Mx X = \{\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma empty-quasi-borel-iff:
  qbs-space  $X = \{\} \longleftrightarrow X = empty-quasi-borel$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

3.1.3 Unit Space

```

definition unit-quasi-borel :: unit quasi-borel ( $1_Q$ ) where
  unit-quasi-borel ≡ Abs-quasi-borel (UNIV, UNIV)

lemma
  shows unit-qbs-space[simp]: qbs-space unit-quasi-borel = {()}
  and unit-qbs-Mx[simp]: qbs-Mx unit-quasi-borel = {λr. ()}

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.1.4 Sub-Spaces

definition $sub\text{-}qbs :: ['a \text{ quasi-borel}, 'a \text{ set}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ quasi-borel where}$
 $sub\text{-}qbs X U \equiv Abs\text{-quasi-borel} (qbs\text{-space } X \cap U, \{\alpha. \alpha \in qbs\text{-Mx } X \wedge (\forall r. \alpha r \in U)\})$

lemma

shows $sub\text{-}qbs\text{-space}: qbs\text{-space } (sub\text{-}qbs X U) = qbs\text{-space } X \cap U$
and $sub\text{-}qbs\text{-Mx}: qbs\text{-Mx } (sub\text{-}qbs X U) = \{\alpha. \alpha \in qbs\text{-Mx } X \wedge (\forall r. \alpha r \in U)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sub\text{-}qbs$:

assumes $U \subseteq qbs\text{-space } X$
shows $(qbs\text{-space } (sub\text{-}qbs X U), qbs\text{-Mx } (sub\text{-}qbs X U)) = (U, \{f \in UNIV \rightarrow U. f \in qbs\text{-Mx } X\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sub\text{-}qbs\text{-ident}: sub\text{-}qbs X (qbs\text{-space } X) = X$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sub\text{-}qbs\text{-sub-qbs}: sub\text{-}qbs (sub\text{-}qbs X A) B = sub\text{-}qbs X (A \cap B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.1.5 Image Spaces

definition $map\text{-}qbs :: ['a \Rightarrow 'b] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ quasi-borel} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ quasi-borel where}$
 $map\text{-}qbs f X = Abs\text{-quasi-borel} (f ` (qbs\text{-space } X), \{f \circ \alpha | \alpha. \alpha \in qbs\text{-Mx } X\})$

lemma

shows $map\text{-}qbs\text{-space}: qbs\text{-space } (map\text{-}qbs f X) = f ` (qbs\text{-space } X)$
and $map\text{-}qbs\text{-Mx}: qbs\text{-Mx } (map\text{-}qbs f X) = \{f \circ \alpha | \alpha. \alpha \in qbs\text{-Mx } X\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.1.6 Binary Product Spaces

definition $pair\text{-}qbs :: ['a \text{ quasi-borel}, 'b \text{ quasi-borel}] \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ quasi-borel (infixr } \otimes_Q 80) \text{ where}$
 $pair\text{-}qbs X Y = Abs\text{-quasi-borel} (qbs\text{-space } X \times qbs\text{-space } Y, \{f. fst \circ f \in qbs\text{-Mx } X \wedge snd \circ f \in qbs\text{-Mx } Y\})$

lemma

shows $pair\text{-}qbs\text{-space}: qbs\text{-space } (X \otimes_Q Y) = qbs\text{-space } X \times qbs\text{-space } Y$
and $pair\text{-}qbs\text{-Mx}: qbs\text{-Mx } (X \otimes_Q Y) = \{f. fst \circ f \in qbs\text{-Mx } X \wedge snd \circ f \in qbs\text{-Mx } Y\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $pair\text{-}qbs\text{-fst}$:

assumes $qbs\text{-space } Y \neq \{\}$

shows *map-qbs fst* ($X \otimes_Q Y$) = X
(proof)

lemma *pair-qbs-snd*:
assumes *qbs-space X* $\neq \{\}$
shows *map-qbs snd* ($X \otimes_Q Y$) = Y
(proof)

3.1.7 Binary Coproduct Spaces

definition *copair-qbs-Mx* :: [*'a quasi-borel, 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*real => 'a + 'b*) *set*
where

copair-qbs-Mx X Y \equiv
 $\{g. \exists S \in \text{sets borel}.$
 $(S = \{\} \longrightarrow (\exists \alpha_1 \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. g = (\lambda r. \text{Inl } (\alpha_1 r)))) \wedge$
 $(S = \text{UNIV} \longrightarrow (\exists \alpha_2 \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y. g = (\lambda r. \text{Inr } (\alpha_2 r)))) \wedge$
 $((S \neq \{\} \wedge S \neq \text{UNIV}) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists \alpha_1 \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. \exists \alpha_2 \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y.$
 $g = (\lambda r::\text{real}. (\text{if } (r \in S) \text{ then Inl } (\alpha_1 r) \text{ else Inr } (\alpha_2 r))))\}$

definition *copair-qbs* :: [*'a quasi-borel, 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*'a + 'b*) *quasi-borel*
(infixr \oplus_Q **65)** **where**
copair-qbs X Y \equiv *Abs-quasi-borel* (*qbs-space X <+> qbs-space Y, copair-qbs-Mx X Y*)

The following is an equivalent definition of *copair-qbs-Mx*.

definition *copair-qbs-Mx2* :: [*'a quasi-borel, 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*real => 'a + 'b*)
set where
copair-qbs-Mx2 X Y \equiv
 $\{g. (\text{if qbs-space } X = \{\} \wedge \text{qbs-space } Y = \{\} \text{ then False}$
 $\text{else if qbs-space } X \neq \{\} \wedge \text{qbs-space } Y = \{\} \text{ then}$
 $(\exists \alpha_1 \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. g = (\lambda r. \text{Inl } (\alpha_1 r)))$
 $\text{else if qbs-space } X = \{\} \wedge \text{qbs-space } Y \neq \{\} \text{ then}$
 $(\exists \alpha_2 \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y. g = (\lambda r. \text{Inr } (\alpha_2 r)))$
 else
 $(\exists S \in \text{sets borel}. \exists \alpha_1 \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. \exists \alpha_2 \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y.$
 $g = (\lambda r::\text{real}. (\text{if } (r \in S) \text{ then Inl } (\alpha_1 r) \text{ else Inr } (\alpha_2 r))))\}$

lemma *copair-qbs-Mx-equiv :copair-qbs-Mx* (*X :: 'a quasi-borel*) (*Y :: 'b quasi-borel*)
 $= \text{copair-qbs-Mx2 } X Y$
(proof)

lemma
shows *copair-qbs-space*: *qbs-space* ($X \oplus_Q Y$) = *qbs-space* $X <+>$ *qbs-space* Y
(is *?goal1***)**
and *copair-qbs-Mx*: *qbs-Mx* ($X \oplus_Q Y$) = *copair-qbs-Mx X Y* **(is** *?goal2***)**
(proof)

lemma *copair-qbs-MxD*:

assumes $g \in qbs\text{-}Mx (X \bigoplus_Q Y)$
and $\bigwedge \alpha. \alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx X \implies g = (\lambda r. Inl(\alpha r)) \implies P g$
and $\bigwedge \beta. \beta \in qbs\text{-}Mx Y \implies g = (\lambda r. Inr(\beta r)) \implies P g$
and $\bigwedge S \alpha \beta. (S :: real\ set) \in sets\ borel \implies S \neq \{\} \implies S \neq UNIV \implies \alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx X \implies \beta \in qbs\text{-}Mx Y \implies g = (\lambda r. if\ r \in S\ then\ Inl(\alpha r)\ else\ Inr(\beta r)) \implies P g$
shows $P g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.1.8 Product Spaces

definition $PiQ :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ quasi\text{-}borel) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)\ quasi\text{-}borel$ **where**
 $PiQ I X \equiv Abs\text{-}quasi\text{-}borel (\Pi_E i \in I. qbs\text{-}space (X i), \{\alpha. \forall i. (i \in I \rightarrow (\lambda r. \alpha r i) \in qbs\text{-}Mx (X i)) \wedge (i \notin I \rightarrow (\lambda r. \alpha r i) = (\lambda r. undefined))\})$

syntax

$-PiQ :: pttrn \Rightarrow 'i\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ quasi\text{-}borel \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a)\ quasi\text{-}borel ((\beta \Pi_Q - \in \cdot / \cdot) 10)$

syntax-consts

$-PiQ == PiQ$

translations

$\Pi_Q x \in I. X == CONST\ PiQ I (\lambda x. X)$

lemma

shows $PiQ\text{-}space: qbs\text{-}space (PiQ I X) = (\Pi_E i \in I. qbs\text{-}space (X i))$ (**is** $?goal1$)
and $PiQ\text{-}Mx: qbs\text{-}Mx (PiQ I X) = \{\alpha. \forall i. (i \in I \rightarrow (\lambda r. \alpha r i) \in qbs\text{-}Mx (X i)) \wedge (i \notin I \rightarrow (\lambda r. \alpha r i) = (\lambda r. undefined))\}$ (**is** $- = ?Mx$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma prod-qbs-MxI:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\lambda r. \alpha r i) \in qbs\text{-}Mx (X i)$
and $\bigwedge i. i \notin I \implies (\lambda r. \alpha r i) = (\lambda r. undefined)$
shows $\alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx (PiQ I X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma prod-qbs-MxD:

assumes $\alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx (PiQ I X)$
shows $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\lambda r. \alpha r i) \in qbs\text{-}Mx (X i)$
and $\bigwedge i. i \notin I \implies (\lambda r. \alpha r i) = (\lambda r. undefined)$
and $\bigwedge i r. i \notin I \implies \alpha r i = undefined$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PiQ\text{-}eqI$:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X i = Y i$
shows $PiQ I X = PiQ I Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PiQ\text{-}empty$: $qbs\text{-}space (PiQ \{\} X) = \{\lambda i. undefined\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PiQ\text{-empty-}Mx : qbs\text{-}Mx (PiQ \{ \} X) = \{\lambda r i. \text{undefined}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.1.9 Coproduct Spaces

definition $coPiQ\text{-}Mx :: [a \text{ set}, a \Rightarrow b \text{ quasi-borel}] \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow a \times b \text{ set where } coPiQ\text{-}Mx I X \equiv \{\lambda r. (f r, \alpha(f r) r) | f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } I \wedge (\forall i \in \text{range } f. \alpha i \in qbs\text{-}Mx (X i))\})$

definition $coPiQ\text{-}Mx' :: [a \text{ set}, a \Rightarrow b \text{ quasi-borel}] \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow a \times b \text{ set where } coPiQ\text{-}Mx' I X \equiv \{\lambda r. (f r, \alpha(f r) r) | f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } I \wedge (\forall i \in \text{range } f. (i \in \text{range } f \vee qbs\text{-space } (X i) \neq \{\})) \longrightarrow \alpha i \in qbs\text{-}Mx (X i)\})$

lemma $coPiQ\text{-}Mx\text{-eq}:$

$coPiQ\text{-}Mx I X = coPiQ\text{-}Mx' I X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $coPiQ :: [a \text{ set}, a \Rightarrow b \text{ quasi-borel}] \Rightarrow (a \times b) \text{ quasi-borel where } coPiQ I X \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (\text{SIGMA } i:I. qbs\text{-space } (X i), coPiQ\text{-}Mx I X)$

syntax

$-coPiQ :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow i \text{ set} \Rightarrow a \text{ quasi-borel} \Rightarrow (i \times a) \text{ quasi-borel } ((3\Pi_Q -\in-/-) 10)$

syntax-consts

$-coPiQ \Leftarrow coPiQ$

translations

$\Pi_Q x \in I. X \Leftarrow CONST coPiQ I (\lambda x. X)$

lemma

shows $coPiQ\text{-space}: qbs\text{-space } (coPiQ I X) = (\text{SIGMA } i:I. qbs\text{-space } (X i))$ (**is** $?goal1$)

and $coPiQ\text{-}Mx: qbs\text{-}Mx (coPiQ I X) = coPiQ\text{-}Mx I X$ (**is** $?goal2$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $coPiQ\text{-}MxI:$

assumes $f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } I$

and $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{range } f \implies \alpha i \in qbs\text{-}Mx (X i)$

shows $(\lambda r. (f r, \alpha(f r) r)) \in qbs\text{-}Mx (coPiQ I X)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $coPiQ\text{-eqI}:$

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X i = Y i$

shows $coPiQ I X = coPiQ I Y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.1.10 List Spaces

We define the quasi-Borel spaces on list using the following isomorphism.

$$List(X) \cong \coprod_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \prod_{0 \leq i < n} X$$

```

definition list-nil :: nat × (nat ⇒ 'a) where
list-nil ≡ (0, λn. undefined)
definition list-cons :: ['a, nat × (nat ⇒ 'a)] ⇒ nat × (nat ⇒ 'a) where
list-cons x l ≡ (Suc (fst l), (λn. if n = 0 then x else (snd l) (n - 1)))

fun from-list :: 'a list ⇒ nat × (nat ⇒ 'a) where
from-list [] = list-nil |
from-list (a#l) = list-cons a (from-list l)

fun to-list' :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a list where
to-list' 0 - = [] |
to-list' (Suc n) f = f 0 # to-list' n (λn. f (Suc n))

definition to-list :: nat × (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a list where
to-list ≡ case-prod to-list'

lemma inj-on-to-list: inj-on (to-list :: nat × (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a list) (SIGMA
n:UNIV. PiE {..<n} A)
⟨proof⟩

```

Definition

```

definition list-qbs :: 'a quasi-borel ⇒ 'a list quasi-borel where
list-qbs X ≡ map-qbs to-list (Π_Q n ∈ (UNIV :: nat set). Π_Q i ∈ {..<n}. X)

definition list-head :: nat × (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a where
list-head l = snd l 0
definition list-tail :: nat × (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat × (nat ⇒ 'a) where
list-tail l = (fst l - 1, λm. (snd l) (Suc m))

lemma list-simp1: list-nil ≠ list-cons x l
⟨proof⟩

lemma list-simp2:
assumes list-cons a al = list-cons b bl
shows a = b al = bl
⟨proof⟩

lemma
shows list-simp3:list-head (list-cons a l) = a
and list-simp4:list-tail (list-cons a l) = l
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma list-decomp1:
  assumes  $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\Pi_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}).\Pi_Q i \in \{\dots < n\}. X)$ 
  shows  $l = \text{list-nil} \vee$ 
     $(\exists a l'. a \in \text{qbs-space } X \wedge l' \in \text{qbs-space } (\Pi_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}).\Pi_Q i \in \{\dots < n\}. X) \wedge l = \text{list-cons } a l')$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma list-simp5:
  assumes  $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\Pi_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}).\Pi_Q i \in \{\dots < n\}. X)$ 
    and  $l \neq \text{list-nil}$ 
  shows  $l = \text{list-cons } (\text{list-head } l) (\text{list-tail } l)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma list-simp6:
   $\text{list-nil} \in \text{qbs-space } (\Pi_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}).\Pi_Q i \in \{\dots < n\}. X)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma list-simp7:
  assumes  $a \in \text{qbs-space } X$ 
    and  $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\Pi_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}).\Pi_Q i \in \{\dots < n\}. X)$ 
  shows  $\text{list-cons } a l \in \text{qbs-space } (\Pi_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}).\Pi_Q i \in \{\dots < n\}. X)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma list-destruct-rule:
  assumes  $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\Pi_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}).\Pi_Q i \in \{\dots < n\}. X)$ 
     $P \text{ list-nil}$ 
    and  $\bigwedge a l'. a \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies l' \in \text{qbs-space } (\Pi_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}).\Pi_Q i \in \{\dots < n\}. X) \implies P (\text{list-cons } a l')$ 
    shows  $P l$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma list-induct-rule:
  assumes  $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\Pi_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}).\Pi_Q i \in \{\dots < n\}. X)$ 
     $P \text{ list-nil}$ 
    and  $\bigwedge a l'. a \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies l' \in \text{qbs-space } (\Pi_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}).\Pi_Q i \in \{\dots < n\}. X) \implies P l' \implies P (\text{list-cons } a l')$ 
    shows  $P l$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma to-list-simp1:  $\text{to-list } \text{list-nil} = []$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma to-list-simp2:
  assumes  $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\Pi_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}).\Pi_Q i \in \{\dots < n\}. X)$ 
  shows  $\text{to-list } (\text{list-cons } a l) = a \# \text{to-list } l$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma to-list-set:
  assumes  $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\Pi_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}).\Pi_Q i \in \{\dots < n\}. X)$ 

```

```

shows set (to-list l) ⊆ qbs-space X
⟨proof⟩

lemma from-list-length: fst (from-list l) = length l
⟨proof⟩

lemma from-list-in-list-of:
assumes set l ⊆ qbs-space X
shows from-list l ∈ qbs-space ((ΠQ n ∈ (UNIV :: nat set).ΠQ i ∈ {..<n}. X))
⟨proof⟩

lemma from-list-in-list-of': from-list l ∈ qbs-space ((ΠQ n ∈ (UNIV :: nat set).ΠQ
i ∈ {..<n}. Abs-quasi-borel (UNIV, UNIV)))
⟨proof⟩

lemma list-cons-in-list-of:
assumes set (a#l) ⊆ qbs-space X
shows list-cons a (from-list l) ∈ qbs-space ((ΠQ n ∈ (UNIV :: nat set).ΠQ i ∈ {..<n}.
X))
⟨proof⟩

lemma from-list-to-list-ident:
to-list (from-list l) = l
⟨proof⟩

lemma to-list-from-list-ident:
assumes l ∈ qbs-space ((ΠQ n ∈ (UNIV :: nat set).ΠQ i ∈ {..<n}. X))
shows from-list (to-list l) = l
⟨proof⟩

definition rec-list' :: 'b ⇒ ('a ⇒ (nat × (nat ⇒ 'a)) ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ (nat × (nat
⇒ 'a)) ⇒ 'b where
rec-list' t0 f l ≡ (rec-list t0 (λx l'. f x (from-list l')) (to-list l))

lemma rec-list'-simp1:
rec-list' t f list-nil = t
⟨proof⟩

lemma rec-list'-simp2:
assumes l ∈ qbs-space ((ΠQ n ∈ (UNIV :: nat set).ΠQ i ∈ {..<n}. X))
shows rec-list' t f (list-cons x l) = f x l (rec-list' t f l)
⟨proof⟩

lemma list-qbs-space: qbs-space (list-qbs X) = lists (qbs-space X)
⟨proof⟩

```

3.1.11 Option Spaces

The option spaces is defined using the following isomorphism.

$$\text{Option}(X) \cong X + 1$$

definition *option-qbs* :: '*a* quasi-borel \Rightarrow '*a* option quasi-borel **where**
option-qbs *X* = *map-qbs* ($\lambda x.$ *case* *x* *of* *Inl y* \Rightarrow *Some y* | *Inr y* \Rightarrow *None*) (*X* \oplus_Q *1_Q*)

lemma *option-qbs-space*: *qbs-space* (*option-qbs X*) = {*Some x* | *x* \in *qbs-space X*}
 $\cup \{\text{None}\}$
{proof}

3.1.12 Function Spaces

definition *exp-qbs* :: '['*a* quasi-borel, '*b* quasi-borel] \Rightarrow ('*a* \Rightarrow '*b*) quasi-borel (**infixr**
 \Rightarrow_Q 61) **where**
 $X \Rightarrow_Q Y \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (\{f. \forall \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. f \circ \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y\}, \{g. \forall \alpha \in \text{borel-measurable borel}. \forall \beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. (\lambda r. g(\alpha r)(\beta r)) \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y\})$

lemma
shows *exp-qbs-space*: *qbs-space* (*exp-qbs X Y*) = {*f*. $\forall \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. f \circ \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y\}$
and *exp-qbs-Mx*: *qbs-Mx* (*exp-qbs X Y*) = {*g*. $\forall \alpha \in \text{borel-measurable borel}. \forall \beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. (\lambda r. g(\alpha r)(\beta r)) \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y\}$
{proof}

3.1.13 Ordering on Quasi-Borel Spaces

inductive-set *generating-Mx* :: '*a* set \Rightarrow (*real* \Rightarrow '*a*) set \Rightarrow (*real* \Rightarrow '*a*) set
for *X* :: '*a* set **and** *Mx* :: (*real* \Rightarrow '*a*) set
where
Basic: $\alpha \in Mx \implies \alpha \in \text{generating-Mx } X Mx$
| *Const*: $x \in X \implies (\lambda r. x) \in \text{generating-Mx } X Mx$
| *Comp* : $f \in (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure}) \rightarrow_M (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure}) \implies \alpha \in \text{generating-Mx } X Mx \implies \alpha \circ f \in \text{generating-Mx } X Mx$
| *Part* : $(\bigwedge i. Fi \in \text{generating-Mx } X Mx) \implies P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}) \implies (\lambda r. Fi(P r) r) \in \text{generating-Mx } X Mx$

lemma *generating-Mx-to-space*:
assumes *Mx* \subseteq *UNIV* \rightarrow *X*
shows *generating-Mx X Mx* \subseteq *UNIV* \rightarrow *X*
{proof}

lemma *generating-Mx-closed1*:
qbs-closed1 (*generating-Mx X Mx*)
{proof}

lemma *generating-Mx-closed2*:

```

qbs-closed2 X (generating-Mx X Mx)
⟨proof⟩

lemma generating-Mx-closed3:
qbs-closed3 (generating-Mx X Mx)
⟨proof⟩

lemma generating-Mx-Mx:
generating-Mx (qbs-space X) (qbs-Mx X) = qbs-Mx X
⟨proof⟩

instantiation quasi-borel :: (type) order-bot
begin

inductive less-eq-quasi-borel :: 'a quasi-borel ⇒ 'a quasi-borel ⇒ bool where
qbs-space X ⊂ qbs-space Y ⇒ less-eq-quasi-borel X Y
| qbs-space X = qbs-space Y ⇒ qbs-Mx Y ⊆ qbs-Mx X ⇒ less-eq-quasi-borel X Y

lemma le-quasi-borel-iff:
X ≤ Y ↔ (if qbs-space X = qbs-space Y then qbs-Mx Y ⊆ qbs-Mx X else
qbs-space X ⊂ qbs-space Y)
⟨proof⟩

definition less-quasi-borel :: 'a quasi-borel ⇒ 'a quasi-borel ⇒ bool where
less-quasi-borel X Y ↔ (X ≤ Y ∧ ¬ Y ≤ X)

definition bot-quasi-borel :: 'a quasi-borel where
bot-quasi-borel = empty-quasi-borel

instance
⟨proof⟩
end

definition inf-quasi-borel :: ['a quasi-borel, 'a quasi-borel] ⇒ 'a quasi-borel where
inf-quasi-borel X X' = Abs-quasi-borel (qbs-space X ∩ qbs-space X', qbs-Mx X ∩
qbs-Mx X')

lemma inf-quasi-borel-correct: Rep-quasi-borel (inf-quasi-borel X X') = (qbs-space
X ∩ qbs-space X', qbs-Mx X ∩ qbs-Mx X')
⟨proof⟩

lemma inf-qbs-space[simp]: qbs-space (inf-quasi-borel X X') = qbs-space X ∩ qbs-space
X'
⟨proof⟩

lemma inf-qbs-Mx[simp]: qbs-Mx (inf-quasi-borel X X') = qbs-Mx X ∩ qbs-Mx X'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition max-quasi-borel :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a quasi-borel where
max-quasi-borel  $X = \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (X, \text{UNIV} \rightarrow X)$ 

lemma max-quasi-borel-correct: Rep-quasi-borel (max-quasi-borel  $X) = (X, \text{UNIV}$ 
 $\rightarrow X)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma max-qbs-space[simp]: qbs-space (max-quasi-borel  $X) = X$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma max-qbs-Mx[simp]: qbs-Mx (max-quasi-borel  $X) = \text{UNIV} \rightarrow X$ 
⟨proof⟩

instantiation quasi-borel :: (type) semilattice-sup
begin

definition sup-quasi-borel :: 'a quasi-borel  $\Rightarrow$  'a quasi-borel  $\Rightarrow$  'a quasi-borel where
sup-quasi-borel  $X Y \equiv (\text{if qbs-space } X = \text{qbs-space } Y \text{ then inf-quasi-borel } X Y$ 
 $\text{else if qbs-space } X \subset \text{qbs-space } Y \text{ then } Y$ 
 $\text{else if qbs-space } Y \subset \text{qbs-space } X \text{ then } X$ 
 $\text{else max-quasi-borel } (\text{qbs-space } X \cup \text{qbs-space } Y))$ 

```

instance

⟨proof⟩

end

end

3.2 Morphisms of Quasi-Borel Spaces

theory QBS-Morphism

imports

QuasiBorel

begin

abbreviation qbs-morphism :: ['a quasi-borel, 'b quasi-borel] \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set
(infixr \rightarrow_Q 60) where
 $X \rightarrow_Q Y \equiv \text{qbs-space } (X \Rightarrow_Q Y)$

lemma qbs-morphismI: $(\bigwedge \alpha. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \implies f \circ \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y) \implies f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-morphism-def: $X \rightarrow_Q Y = \{f \in \text{qbs-space } X \rightarrow \text{qbs-space } Y. \forall \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. f \circ \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-Mx*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ $\alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx X$

shows $f \circ \alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx Y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-space*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ $x \in qbs\text{-}space X$

shows $f x \in qbs\text{-}space Y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-ident[simp]*:

$id \in X \rightarrow_Q X$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-ident'[simp]*:

$(\lambda x. x) \in X \rightarrow_Q X$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-comp*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$

shows $g \circ f \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose-rev*:

assumes $f \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$ **and** $g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

shows $(\lambda x. f(g x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose*:

assumes $g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ **and** $f \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$

shows $(\lambda x. f(g x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-cong'*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in qbs\text{-}space X \implies f x = g x$

and $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

shows $g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in qbs\text{-}space X \implies f x = g x$

shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \longleftrightarrow g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-const*:

assumes $y \in qbs\text{-}space Y$

shows $(\lambda x. y) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-from-empty*: *qbs-space* $X = \{\} \implies f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *unit-quasi-borel-terminal*: $\exists! f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{unit-quasi-borel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *to-unit-quasi-borel* :: $'a \Rightarrow \text{unit} (!_Q)$ **where**
 $\text{to-unit-quasi-borel} \equiv (\lambda r.())$

lemma *to-unit-quasi-borel-morphism*:
 $!_Q \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{unit-quasi-borel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-subD*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{sub-qbs } Y A$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-subI1*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x \in A$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{sub-qbs } Y A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-subI2*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $f \in \text{sub-qbs } X A \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-subI2'*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \text{ qbs-space } Z \subseteq \text{qbs-space } X \text{ qbs-Mx } Z \subseteq \text{qbs-Mx } X$
shows $f \in Z \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *qbs-morphism-subsubI*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \wedge x. x \in A \implies x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x \in B$
shows $f \in \text{sub-qbs } X A \rightarrow_Q \text{sub-qbs } Y B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-qbs-morphism-f*: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{map-qbs } f X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-qbs-morphism-inverse-f*:
assumes $\wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies g(f x) = x$
shows $g \in \text{map-qbs } f X \rightarrow_Q X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-qbs-morphismI*:

assumes $\bigwedge \alpha \beta. \alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx X \implies \beta \in qbs\text{-}Mx Y$
 $\implies (\lambda r. f(\alpha r, \beta r)) \in qbs\text{-}Mx Z$

shows $f \in (X \otimes_Q Y) \rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-qbs-MxD*:

assumes $\gamma \in qbs\text{-}Mx (X \otimes_Q Y)$
obtains $\alpha \beta$ **where** $\alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx X \beta \in qbs\text{-}Mx Y \gamma = (\lambda x. (\alpha x, \beta x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-qbs-MxI*:

assumes $(\lambda x. fst(\gamma x)) \in qbs\text{-}Mx X$ **and** $(\lambda x. snd(\gamma x)) \in qbs\text{-}Mx Y$
shows $\gamma \in qbs\text{-}Mx (X \otimes_Q Y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

shows *fst-qbs-morphism*: $fst \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q X$
and *snd-qbs-morphism*: $snd \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-pair-iff*:

$f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \otimes_Q Z \longleftrightarrow fst \circ f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \wedge snd \circ f \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-Pair*:

assumes $f \in Z \rightarrow_Q X$
and $g \in Z \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $(\lambda z. (f z, g z)) \in Z \rightarrow_Q X \otimes_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-curry*: $curry \in exp\text{-}qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) Z \rightarrow_Q exp\text{-}qbs X (exp\text{-}qbs Y Z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *curry-preserves-morphisms*:

assumes $(\lambda xy. f(fst xy) (snd xy)) \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-eval*:

$(\lambda fx. (fst fx) (snd fx)) \in (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \otimes_Q X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *qbs-morphism-app*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q (Y \Rightarrow_Q Z)$ $g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $(\lambda x. (f x) (g x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

```

declare
  fst-qbs-morphism[qbs]
  snd-qbs-morphism[qbs]
  qbs-morphism-const[qbs]
  qbs-morphism-ident[qbs]
  qbs-morphism-ident'[qbs]
  qbs-morphism-curry[qbs]

lemma [qbs]:
  shows qbs-morphism-Pair1: Pair ∈ X →Q Y ⇒Q (X ⊗Q Y)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-morphism-case-prod[qbs]: case-prod ∈ exp-qbs X (exp-qbs Y Z) →Q
exp-qbs (X ⊗Q Y) Z
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma uncurry-preserves-morphisms:
  assumes [qbs]:(λx y. f (x,y)) ∈ X →Q Y ⇒Q Z
  shows f ∈ X ⊗Q Y →Q Z
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-morphism-comp'[qbs]:comp ∈ Y ⇒Q Z →Q (X ⇒Q Y) ⇒Q X ⇒Q Z
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma arg-swap-morphism:
  assumes f ∈ X →Q exp-qbs Y Z
  shows (λy x. f x y) ∈ Y →Q exp-qbs X Z
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma exp-qbs-comp-morphism:
  assumes f ∈ W →Q exp-qbs X Y
    and g ∈ W →Q exp-qbs Y Z
  shows (λw. g w ∘ f w) ∈ W →Q exp-qbs X Z
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma arg-swap-morphism-map-qbs1:
  assumes g ∈ exp-qbs W (exp-qbs X Y) →Q Z
  shows (λk. g (k ∘ f)) ∈ exp-qbs (map-qbs f W) (exp-qbs X Y) →Q Z
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-morphism-map-prod[qbs]: map-prod ∈ X ⇒Q Y →Q (W ⇒Q Z) ⇒Q
(X ⊗Q W) ⇒Q (Y ⊗Q Z)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-morphism-pair-swap:
  assumes f ∈ X ⊗Q Y →Q Z
  shows (λ(x,y). f (y,x)) ∈ Y ⊗Q X →Q Z
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma

shows *qbs-morphism-pair-assoc1*: $(\lambda((x,y),z). (x,(y,z))) \in (X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q Z \rightarrow_Q X \otimes_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z)$
and *qbs-morphism-pair-assoc2*: $(\lambda(x,(y,z)). ((x,y),z)) \in X \otimes_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z) \rightarrow_Q (X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q Z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inl-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $Inl \in X \rightarrow_Q X \oplus_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inr-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $Inr \in Y \rightarrow_Q X \oplus_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *case-sum-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $case-sum \in X \Rightarrow_Q Z \rightarrow_Q (Y \Rightarrow_Q Z) \Rightarrow_Q (X \oplus_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-sum-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $map-sum \in X \Rightarrow_Q Y \rightarrow_Q (X' \Rightarrow_Q Y') \Rightarrow_Q (X \oplus_Q X' \Rightarrow_Q Y \oplus_Q Y')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-component-singleton[qbs]*:
assumes $i \in I$
shows $(\lambda x. x i) \in (\Pi_Q i \in I. (M i)) \rightarrow_Q M i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-component-singleton'*:
assumes $f \in Y \rightarrow_Q (\Pi_Q i \in I. X i)$ $g \in Z \rightarrow_Q Y i \in I$
shows $(\lambda x. f (g x) i) \in Z \rightarrow_Q X i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *product-qbs-canonical1*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in Y \rightarrow_Q X i$
and $\bigwedge i. i \notin I \implies f i = (\lambda y. undefined)$
shows $(\lambda y i. f i y) \in Y \rightarrow_Q (\Pi_Q i \in I. X i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *product-qbs-canonical2*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in Y \rightarrow_Q X i$
 $\bigwedge i. i \notin I \implies f i = (\lambda y. undefined)$
 $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q (\Pi_Q i \in I. X i)$
 $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i = (\lambda x. x i) \circ g$
and $y \in qbs-space Y$
shows $g y = (\lambda i. f i y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *merge-qbs-morphism*:
 $merge I J \in (\Pi_Q i \in I. (M i)) \otimes_Q (\Pi_Q j \in J. (M j)) \rightarrow_Q (\Pi_Q i \in I \cup J. (M i))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ini-morphism[qbs]*:

assumes $j \in I$

shows $(\lambda x. (j, x)) \in X j \rightarrow_Q (\Pi_Q i \in I. X i)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *coPiQ-canonical1*:

assumes *countable I*

and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in X i \rightarrow_Q Y$

shows $(\lambda(i, x). f i x) \in (\Pi_Q i \in I. X i) \rightarrow_Q Y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *coPiQ-canonical1'*:

assumes *countable I*

and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\lambda x. f (i, x)) \in X i \rightarrow_Q Y$

shows $f \in (\Pi_Q i \in I. X i) \rightarrow_Q Y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *None-qbs[qbs]*: $\text{None} \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{option-qbs } X)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Some-qbs[qbs]*: $\text{Some} \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{option-qbs } X$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *case-option-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $\text{case-option} \in \text{qbs-space}(Y \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q \text{option-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rec-option-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $\text{rec-option} \in \text{qbs-space}(Y \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q \text{option-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bind-option-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $(\Rightarrow) \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{option-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{option-qbs } Y) \Rightarrow_Q \text{option-qbs } Y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Let-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $\text{Let} \in X \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q Y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

3.3 Relation to Measurable Spaces

theory *Measure-QuasiBorel-Adjunction*

imports *QuasiBorel QBS-Morphism Lemmas-S-Finite-Measure-Monad*

begin

We construct the adjunction between **Meas** and **QBS**, where **Meas** is the category of measurable spaces and measurable functions, and **QBS** is the

category of quasi-Borel spaces and morphisms.

3.3.1 The Functor R

definition $\text{measure-to-qbs} :: \text{'a measure} \Rightarrow \text{'a quasi-borel where}$
 $\text{measure-to-qbs } X \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel} (\text{space } X, \text{borel} \rightarrow_M X)$

declare [[coercion measure-to-qbs]]

lemma

shows $\text{qbs-space-}R: \text{qbs-space} (\text{measure-to-qbs } X) = \text{space } X$ (**is** ?goal1)
and $\text{qbs-Mx-}R: \text{qbs-Mx} (\text{measure-to-qbs } X) = \text{borel} \rightarrow_M X$ (**is** ?goal2)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The following lemma says that measure-to-qbs is a functor from **Meas** to **QBS**.

lemma r -preserves-morphisms:

$X \rightarrow_M Y \subseteq (\text{measure-to-qbs } X) \rightarrow_Q (\text{measure-to-qbs } Y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma measurable-imp-qbs-morphism: $f \in M \rightarrow_M N \implies f \in M \rightarrow_Q N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.3.2 The Functor L

definition $\text{sigma-Mx} :: \text{'a quasi-borel} \Rightarrow \text{'a set set where}$
 $\text{sigma-Mx } X \equiv \{U \cap \text{qbs-space } X \mid U. \forall \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. \alpha - ' U \in \text{sets borel}\}$

definition $\text{qbs-to-measure} :: \text{'a quasi-borel} \Rightarrow \text{'a measure where}$
 $\text{qbs-to-measure } X \equiv \text{Abs-measure} (\text{qbs-space } X, \text{sigma-Mx } X, \lambda A. (\text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } A \in - \text{sigma-Mx } X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty))$

lemma $\text{measure-space-L}: \text{measure-space} (\text{qbs-space } X) (\text{sigma-Mx } X) (\lambda A. (\text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } A \in - \text{sigma-Mx } X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

shows $\text{space-L}: \text{space} (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) = \text{qbs-space } X$ (**is** ?goal1)
and $\text{sets-L}: \text{sets} (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) = \text{sigma-Mx } X$ (**is** ?goal2)
and $\text{emeasure-L}: \text{emeasure} (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) = (\lambda A. \text{if } A = \{\} \vee A \notin \text{sigma-Mx } X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty)$ (**is** ?goal3)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{qbs-Mx-sigma-Mx-contra}:$

assumes $\text{qbs-space } X = \text{qbs-space } Y$
and $\text{qbs-Mx } X \subseteq \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
shows $\text{sigma-Mx } Y \subseteq \text{sigma-Mx } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The following lemma says that *qbs-to-measure* is a functor from **QBS** to **Meas**.

lemma *l-preserves-morphisms*:

$X \rightarrow_Q Y \subseteq (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \rightarrow_M (\text{qbs-to-measure } Y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-imp-measurable*: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \implies f \in \text{qbs-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M \text{qbs-to-measure } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *qbs-borel* (*borel*_Q) **where** *borel*_Q \equiv *measure-to-qbs borel*

abbreviation *qbs-count-space* (*count'*-space_Q) **where** *qbs-count-space* *I* \equiv *measure-to-qbs (count-space I)*

lemma

shows *qbs-space-qbs-borel*[simp]: *qbs-space borel*_Q = *UNIV*
and *qbs-space-count-space*[simp]: *qbs-space (qbs-count-space I)* = *I*
and *qbs-Mx-qbs-borel*: *qbs-Mx borel*_Q = *borel-measurable borel*
and *qbs-Mx-count-space*: *qbs-Mx (qbs-count-space I)* = *borel* \rightarrow_M *count-space I*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

shows *qbs-space-qbs-borel'*[*qbs*]: *r* \in *qbs-space borel*_Q
and *qbs-space-count-space-UNIV'*[*qbs*]: *x* \in *qbs-space (qbs-count-space (UNIV :: (- :: countable) set))*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-Mx-is-morphisms*: *qbs-Mx X = borel*_Q $\rightarrow_Q X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exp-qbs-Mx'*: *qbs-Mx (exp-qbs X Y) = {g. case-prod g ∈ borel*_Q $\otimes_Q X \rightarrow_Q Y}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *arg-swap-morphism'*:

assumes $(\lambda g. f (\lambda w. x. g w)) \in \text{exp-qbs } X (\text{exp-qbs } W Y) \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $f \in \text{exp-qbs } W (\text{exp-qbs } X Y) \rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-Mx-subset-of-measurable*: *qbs-Mx X ⊆ borel* \rightarrow_M *qbs-to-measure X*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L-max-of-measurables*:

assumes *space M = qbs-space X*
and *qbs-Mx X ⊆ borel* $\rightarrow_M M$
shows *sets M ⊆ sets (qbs-to-measure X)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma qbs-Mx-are-measurable[simp,measurable]:
  assumes  $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$ 
  shows  $\alpha \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{qbs-to-measure } X$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma measure-to-qbs-cong-sets:
  assumes sets  $M = \text{sets } N$ 
  shows measure-to-qbs  $M = \text{measure-to-qbs } N$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma lr-sets[simp]:
  sets  $X \subseteq \text{sets}(\text{qbs-to-measure}(\text{measure-to-qbs } X))$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma(in standard-borel) lr-sets-ident[simp, measurable-cong]:
  sets  $(\text{qbs-to-measure}(\text{measure-to-qbs } M)) = \text{sets } M$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

corollary sets-lr-polish-borel[simp, measurable-cong]: sets  $(\text{qbs-to-measure qbs-borel})$ 
= sets  $(\text{borel} :: (- :: \text{polish-space}) \text{ measure})$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

corollary sets-lr-count-space[simp, measurable-cong]: sets  $(\text{qbs-to-measure}(\text{qbs-count-space}(\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}))) = \text{sets}(\text{count-space UNIV})$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma map-qbs-embed-measure1:
  assumes inj-on  $f$  (space  $M$ )
  shows map-qbs  $f$  (measure-to-qbs  $M$ ) = measure-to-qbs (embed-measure  $M f$ )
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma map-qbs-embed-measure2:
  assumes inj-on  $f$  (qbs-space  $X$ )
  shows sets  $(\text{qbs-to-measure}(\text{map-qbs } f X)) = \text{sets}(\text{embed-measure}(\text{qbs-to-measure } X) f)$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma(in standard-borel) map-qbs-embed-measure2':
  assumes inj-on  $f$  (space  $M$ )
  shows sets  $(\text{qbs-to-measure}(\text{map-qbs } f (\text{measure-to-qbs } M))) = \text{sets}(\text{embed-measure } M f)$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

```

3.3.3 The Adjunction

```

lemma lr-adjunction-correspondence :
   $X \rightarrow_Q (\text{measure-to-qbs } Y) = (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \rightarrow_M Y$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

```

lemma(in standard-borel) standard-borel-r-full-faithful:
 $M \rightarrow_M Y = \text{measure-to-qbs } M \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma qbs-morphism-dest[measurable-dest]:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
shows $f \in \text{qbs-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in standard-borel) qbs-morphism-dest:
assumes $k \in \text{measure-to-qbs } M \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
shows $k \in M \rightarrow_M Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma qbs-morphism-measurable-intro:
assumes $f \in \text{qbs-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M Y$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in standard-borel) qbs-morphism-measurable-intro:
assumes $k \in M \rightarrow_M Y$
shows $k \in \text{measure-to-qbs } M \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma r-preserves-product :
 $\text{measure-to-qbs } (X \otimes_M Y) = \text{measure-to-qbs } X \otimes_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma l-product-sets:
 $\text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X \otimes_M \text{qbs-to-measure } Y) \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } (X \otimes_Q Y))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary qbs-borel-prod: $\text{qbs-borel} \otimes_Q \text{qbs-borel} = (\text{qbs-borel} :: ('a::second-countable-topology \times 'b::second-countable-topology) \text{ quasi-borel})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary qbs-count-space-prod: $\text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: ('a :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \otimes_Q \text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: ('b :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) = \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma r-preserves-product': $\text{measure-to-qbs } (\prod_M i \in I. M i) = (\prod_Q i \in I. \text{measure-to-qbs } (M i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma PiQ-qbs-borel:
 $(\prod_Q i :: ('a :: \text{countable}) \in \text{UNIV}. (\text{qbs-borel} :: ('b :: \text{second-countable-topology quasi-borel})))$
 $= \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-from-countable*:

fixes $X :: \text{'a quasi-borel}$
assumes *countable* (*qbs-space* X)
 qbs-Mx $X \subseteq \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space}$ (*qbs-space* X)
 and $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f i \in \text{qbs-space } Y$
 shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 (proof)

corollary *qbs-morphism-count-space'*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in \text{qbs-space } Y$ *countable* I
 shows $f \in \text{qbs-count-space } I \rightarrow_Q Y$
 (proof)

corollary *qbs-morphism-count-space*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. f i \in \text{qbs-space } Y$
 shows $f \in \text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q Y$
 (proof)

lemma [*qbs*]:

shows *not-qbs-pred*: $\text{Not} \in \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$
 and *or-qbs-pred*: $(\vee) \in \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs}$ (*qbs-count-space* UNIV) (*qbs-count-space* UNIV)
 and *and-qbs-pred*: $(\wedge) \in \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs}$ (*qbs-count-space* UNIV) (*qbs-count-space* UNIV)
 and *implies-qbs-pred*: $(\rightarrow) \in \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs}$ (*qbs-count-space* UNIV) (*qbs-count-space* UNIV)
 and *iff-qbs-pred*: $(\leftrightarrow) \in \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs}$ (*qbs-count-space* UNIV) (*qbs-count-space* UNIV)
 (proof)

lemma [*qbs*]:

shows *less-count-qbs-pred*: $(<) \in \text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs}$ (*qbs-count-space* UNIV) (*qbs-count-space* UNIV)
 and *le-count-qbs-pred*: $(\leq) \in \text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs}$ (*qbs-count-space* UNIV) (*qbs-count-space* UNIV)
 and *eq-count-qbs-pred*: $(=) \in \text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs}$ (*qbs-count-space* UNIV) (*qbs-count-space* UNIV)
 and *plus-count-qbs-morphism*: $(+) \in \text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs}$ (*qbs-count-space* UNIV) (*qbs-count-space* UNIV)
 and *minus-count-qbs-morphism*: $(-) \in \text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs}$ (*qbs-count-space* UNIV) (*qbs-count-space* UNIV)
 and *mult-count-qbs-morphism*: $(*) \in \text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs}$ (*qbs-count-space* UNIV) (*qbs-count-space* UNIV)
 and *Suc-qbs-morphism*: $\text{Suc} \in \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$
 (proof)

lemma *qbs-morphism-product-iff*:

$f \in X \rightarrow_Q (\Pi_Q i :: (- :: \text{countable}) \in \text{UNIV}. Y) \longleftrightarrow f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } Y$

UNIV $\Rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-pair-countable1*:

assumes *countable* (*qbs-space X*)
qbs-Mx X \subseteq *borel* \rightarrow_M *count-space* (*qbs-space X*)
and $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f i \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda(x,y). f x y) \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-pair-countable2*:

assumes *countable* (*qbs-space Y*)
qbs-Mx Y \subseteq *borel* \rightarrow_M *count-space* (*qbs-space Y*)
and $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{qbs-space } Y \implies (\lambda x. f x i) \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda(x,y). f x y) \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *qbs-morphism-pair-count-space1*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. f i \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda(x,y). f x y) \in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: ('a :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *qbs-morphism-pair-count-space2*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. f x i) \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda(x,y). f x y) \in X \otimes_Q \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: ('a :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose-countable'*:

assumes [*qbs*]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\lambda x. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ $g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space}$
I countable *I*
shows $(\lambda x. f (g x) x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose-countable*:

assumes [*simp*]: $\bigwedge i: 'i :: \text{countable}. (\lambda x. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ $g \in X \rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-count-space}$
UNIV)
shows $(\lambda x. f (g x) x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-op*:

assumes *case-prod* $f \in X \otimes_M Y \rightarrow_M Z$
shows $f \in \text{measure-to-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*qbs*]:

shows *plus-qbs-morphism*: $(+) \in (\text{qbs-borel} :: (-:\{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{topo-logical-monoid-add}\}) \text{ quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

and plus-ereal-qbs-morphism: $(+) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: ereal\ quasi\text{-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and diff-qbs-morphism: $(-) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-:\{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{real-normed-vector}\})$
 $\text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and diff-ennreal-qbs-morphism: $(-) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: ennreal\ quasi\text{-borel}) \rightarrow_Q$
 $qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and diff-ereal-qbs-morphism: $(-) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: ereal\ quasi\text{-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and times-qbs-morphism: $(*) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-:\{\text{second-countable-topology},$
 $\text{real-normed-algebra}\}) \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and times-ennreal-qbs-morphism: $(*) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: ennreal\ quasi\text{-borel}) \rightarrow_Q$
 $qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and times-ereal-qbs-morphism: $(*) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: ereal\ quasi\text{-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and divide-qbs-morphism: $(/) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-:\{\text{second-countable-topology},$
 $\text{real-normed-div-algebra}\}) \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and divide-ennreal-qbs-morphism: $(/) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: ennreal\ quasi\text{-borel}) \rightarrow_Q$
 $qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and divide-ereal-qbs-morphism: $(/) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: ereal\ quasi\text{-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and log-qbs-morphism: $\log \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and root-qbs-morphism: $\text{root} \in qbs\text{-count-space UNIV} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and scaleR-qbs-morphism: $(*_R) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-:\{\text{second-countable-topology},$
 $\text{real-normed-vector}\}) \text{quasi-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and qbs-morphism-inner: $(.) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-:\{\text{second-countable-topology},$
 $\text{real-inner}\})) \text{quasi-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and dist-qbs-morphism: $\text{dist} \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-:\{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{met-}$
 $\text{ric-space}\}) \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and powr-qbs-morphism: $(\text{powr}) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{real}$
 $\text{quasi-borel})$
and max-qbs-morphism: $(\text{max} :: (- :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{linorder-topology}\})$
 $\Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and min-qbs-morphism: $(\text{min} :: (- :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{linorder-topology}\})$
 $\Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and sup-qbs-morphism: $(\text{sup} :: (- :: \{\text{lattice}, \text{second-countable-topology}, \text{linorder-topology}\})$
 $\Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and inf-qbs-morphism: $(\text{inf} :: (- :: \{\text{lattice}, \text{second-countable-topology}, \text{linorder-topology}\})$
 $\Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and less-qbs-pred: $(<) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: - :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$
 $\text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space UNIV}$
and eq-qbs-pred: $(=) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: - :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$
 $\text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space UNIV}$
and le-qbs-pred: $(\leq) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: - :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$
 $\text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [qbs]:

shows abs-real-qbs-morphism: $\text{abs} \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{real quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and abs-ereal-qbs-morphism: $\text{abs} \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ereal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

```

and real-floor-qbs-morphism: (floor :: real  $\Rightarrow$  int)  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-count-space
UNIV
and real-ceiling-qbs-morphism: (ceiling :: real  $\Rightarrow$  int)  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-count-space
UNIV
and exp-qbs-morphism: (exp::'a::{real-normed-field,banach}  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\in$  qbs-borel
 $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and ln-qbs-morphism: ln  $\in$  (qbs-borel :: real quasi-borel)  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and sqrt-qbs-morphism: sqrt  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and of-real-qbs-morphism: (of-real :: -  $\Rightarrow$  (-::real-normed-algebra))  $\in$  qbs-borel
 $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and sin-qbs-morphism: (sin :: -  $\Rightarrow$  (-::{real-normed-field,banach}))  $\in$  qbs-borel
 $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and cos-qbs-morphism: (cos :: -  $\Rightarrow$  (-::{real-normed-field,banach}))  $\in$  qbs-borel
 $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and arctan-qbs-morphism: arctan  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and Re-qbs-morphism: Re  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and Im-qbs-morphism: Im  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and sgn-qbs-morphism: (sgn:::-::real-normed-vector  $\Rightarrow$  -)  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and norm-qbs-morphism: norm  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and invers-qbs-morphism: (inverse :: -  $\Rightarrow$  (- ::real-normed-div-algebra))  $\in$ 
qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and invers-ennreal-qbs-morphism: (inverse :: -  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal)  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$ 
qbs-borel
and invers-ereal-qbs-morphism: (inverse :: -  $\Rightarrow$  ereal)  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and uminus-qbs-morphism: (uminus :: -  $\Rightarrow$  (-::{second-countable-topology, real-normed-vector}))  $\in$ 
qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and ereal-qbs-morphism: ereal  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and real-of-ereal-qbs-morphism: real-of-ereal  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and enn2ereal-qbs-morphism: enn2ereal  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and e2ennreal-qbs-morphism: e2ennreal  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and ennreal-qbs-morphism: ennreal  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and qbs-morphism-nth: ( $\lambda x::\text{real}^n. x \$ i$ )  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and qbs-morphism-product-candidate:  $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. x i) \in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
and uminus-ereal-qbs-morphism: (uminus :: -  $\Rightarrow$  ereal)  $\in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-morphism-sum:
fixes f :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{second-countable-topology, topological-comm-monoid-add}
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
shows  $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in S} f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-morphism-suminf-order:
fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{complete-linorder, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology,
topological-comm-monoid-add}
assumes  $\bigwedge i. f i \in X \rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
shows  $(\lambda x. \sum i. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *qbs-morphism-prod*:

fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second-countable-topology, real-normed-field\}$

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $(\lambda x. \prod i \in S. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-Min*:

$\text{finite } I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}) \implies (\lambda x. \text{Min} ((\lambda i. f i x) 'I) :: 'b :: \{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-Max*:

$\text{finite } I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}) \implies (\lambda x. \text{Max} ((\lambda i. f i x) 'I) :: 'b :: \{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-Max2*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a :: \{second-countable-topology, dense-linorder, linorder-topology\}$

shows $\text{finite } I \implies (\bigwedge i. f i \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}) \implies (\lambda x. \text{Max}\{f i x | i \in I\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*qbs*]:

shows *qbs-morphism-liminf*: $\text{liminf} \in (qbs\text{-count-space } UNIV \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q (qbs\text{-borel} :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder}, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology\} \text{ quasi-borel})$

and *qbs-morphism-limsup*: $\text{limsup} \in (qbs\text{-count-space } UNIV \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q (qbs\text{-borel} :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder}, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology\} \text{ quasi-borel})$

and *qbs-morphism-lim*: $\text{lim} \in (qbs\text{-count-space } UNIV \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q (qbs\text{-borel} :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder}, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology\} \text{ quasi-borel})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-SUP*:

fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{complete-linorder}, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology\}$

assumes $\text{countable } I \wedge \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $(\lambda x. \bigsqcup i \in I. F i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-INF*:

fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{complete-linorder}, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology\}$

assumes $\text{countable } I \wedge \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $(\lambda x. \bigsqcap i \in I. F i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-cSUP*:

fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder}, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology\}$

assumes $\text{countable } I \wedge \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \wedge \forall x. x \in qbs\text{-space } X$

$\implies \text{bdd-above } ((\lambda i. F i x) ` I)$
shows $(\lambda x. \bigsqcup_{i \in I} F i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-cINF*:

fixes $F : - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a : \{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $\text{countable } I \wedge \forall i \in I \implies F i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \wedge \forall x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X$
 $\implies \text{bdd-below } ((\lambda i. F i x) ` I)$
shows $(\lambda x. \bigsqcap_{i \in I} F i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-lim-metric*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b : \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $\forall i. f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. \lim (\lambda i. f i x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-LIMSEQ-metric*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{metric-space}$
assumes $\forall i. f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \wedge \forall x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies (\lambda i. f i x) \xrightarrow{g x}$
shows $g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *power-qbs-morphism[qbs]*:

$(\text{power} :: (- :: \{\text{power}, \text{real-normed-algebra}\}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow -) \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space}$
 $\text{UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *power-ennreal-qbs-morphism[qbs]*:

$(\text{power} :: \text{ennreal} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow -) \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space}$ $\text{UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-compw*: $(\widehat{\cdot}) \in (X \Rightarrow_Q X) \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space}$ $\text{UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose-n[qbs]*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q X$
shows $(\lambda n. f^{\widehat{n}}) \in \text{qbs-count-space}$ $\text{UNIV} \rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose-n'*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q X$
shows $f^{\widehat{n}} \in X \rightarrow_Q X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-uminus-eq-ereal[simp]*:

$(\lambda x. - f x :: \text{ereal}) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \longleftrightarrow f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-ereal-iff*:

shows $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \longleftrightarrow f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-ereal-sum*:

fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in S} f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-ereal-prod*:

fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. \prod_{i \in S} f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-extreal-suminf*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. (\sum i. f i x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-ennreal-iff*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies 0 \leq f x$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \longleftrightarrow f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-prod-ennreal*:

fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. \prod_{i \in S} f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-space-qbs-morphism*:

$f \in \text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *count-space-qbs-morphism* [**where** $'a=- :: \text{countable}, \text{qbs}$]

lemma *count-space-count-space-qbs-morphism*:

$f \in \text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-nat'*:

assumes [qbs]: $i = 0 \implies f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

$\bigwedge j. i = \text{Suc } j \implies (\lambda x. g x j) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{case-nat } (f x) (g x) i) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-nat[qbs]*:
 $\text{case-nat} \in X \rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q X) \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$
 $\Rightarrow_Q X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-nat''*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ $g \in X \rightarrow_Q (\Pi_Q i \in \text{UNIV}. Y)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{case-nat } (f x) (g x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q (\Pi_Q i \in \text{UNIV}. Y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-rec-nat[qbs]*: $\text{rec-nat} \in X \rightarrow_Q (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q X) \Rightarrow_Q \text{count-space } \text{UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-Max-nat*:
fixes $P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. P i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{Max } \{i. P i x\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-Min-nat*:
fixes $P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. P i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{Min } \{i. P i x\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-sum-nat*:
fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$
shows $(\lambda x. \sum i \in S. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-enat'*:
assumes $f[\text{qbs}]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$ **and** $[\text{qbs}]: \bigwedge i. g i \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $h \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{case } f x \text{ of enat } i \Rightarrow g i x \mid \infty \Rightarrow h x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-enat[qbs]*: $\text{case-enat} \in \text{qbs-space } ((\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q X) \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-restrict[qbs]*:

assumes $X: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q (Y i)$
shows $(\lambda x. \lambda i \in I. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q i \in I. Y i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *If-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $If \in qbs\text{-count-space } UNIV \rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *normal-density-qbs[qbs]*: $normal\text{-density} \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *erlang-density-qbs[qbs]*: $erlang\text{-density} \in qbs\text{-count-space } UNIV \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-nil-qbs[qbs]*: $[] \in qbs\text{-space } (list\text{-qbs } X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-cons-qbs-morphism*: $list\text{-cons} \in X \rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q n \in (UNIV :: nat\ set). \prod_Q i \in \{.. < n\}. X) \Rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q n \in (UNIV :: nat\ set). \prod_Q i \in \{.. < n\}. X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *cons-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $Cons \in X \rightarrow_Q (list\text{-qbs } X) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rec-list-morphism'*:
 $rec\text{-list}' \in qbs\text{-space } (Y \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q n \in (UNIV :: nat\ set). \prod_Q i \in \{.. < n\}. X) \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q n \in (UNIV :: nat\ set). \prod_Q i \in \{.. < n\}. X) \Rightarrow_Q Y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rec-list-morphism[qbs]*: $rec\text{-list} \in qbs\text{-space } (Y \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

hide-const (open) *list-nil list-cons list-head list-tail from-list rec-list' to-list'*

hide-fact (open) *list-simp1 list-simp2 list-simp3 list-simp4 list-simp5 list-simp6 list-simp7 from-list-in-list-of' list-cons-qbs-morphism rec-list'-simp1 to-list-from-list-ident from-list-in-list-of to-list-set to-list-simp1 to-list-simp2 list-head-def list-tail-def from-list-length list-cons-in-list-of rec-list-morphism' rec-list'-simp2 list-decomp1 list-destruct-rule list-induct-rule from-list-to-list-ident*

corollary *case-list-morphism[qbs]*: $case\text{-list} \in qbs\text{-space } ((Y :: 'b\ quasi\text{-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q ((X :: 'a\ quasi\text{-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $fold \in qbs\text{-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*qbs*]:

shows *foldr-qbs-morphism*: $foldr \in qbs\text{-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Y)$
and *foldl-qbs-morphism*: $foldl \in qbs\text{-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q X) \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q X)$
and *zip-qbs-morphism*: $zip \in qbs\text{-space } (list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } (pair\text{-qbs } X Y))$
and *append-qbs-morphism*: $append \in qbs\text{-space } (list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X)$
and *concat-qbs-morphism*: $concat \in qbs\text{-space } (list\text{-qbs } (list\text{-qbs } X) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X)$
and *drop-qbs-morphism*: $drop \in qbs\text{-space } (qbs\text{-count-space } UNIV \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X)$
and *take-qbs-morphism*: $take \in qbs\text{-space } (qbs\text{-count-space } UNIV \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X)$
and *rev-qbs-morphism*: $rev \in qbs\text{-space } (list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*qbs*]:

fixes $X :: 'a$ *quasi-borel* **and** $Y :: 'b$ *quasi-borel*
shows *map-qbs-morphism*: $map \in qbs\text{-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } Y)$ (**is** ?*map*)
and *fileter-qbs-morphism*: $filter \in qbs\text{-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q count\text{-space}_Q UNIV) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X)$ (**is** ?*filter*)
and *length-qbs-morphism*: $length \in qbs\text{-space } (list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space } UNIV)$ (**is** ?*length*)
and *tl-qbs-morphism*: $tl \in qbs\text{-space } (list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X)$ (**is** ?*tl*)
and *list-all-qbs-morphism*: $list\text{-all} \in qbs\text{-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space } UNIV) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space } UNIV)$ (**is** ?*list-all*)
and *bind-list-qbs-morphism*: $(\gg) \in qbs\text{-space } (list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } Y) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } Y)$ (**is** ?*bind*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-eq-qbs-morphism*[*qbs*]:

assumes [*qbs*]: $(=) \in qbs\text{-space } (X \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q count\text{-space } UNIV)$
shows $(=) \in qbs\text{-space } (list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q count\text{-space } UNIV)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *insort-key-qbs-morphism*[*qbs*]:

shows *insort-key* $\in qbs\text{-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q (borel_Q :: 'b :: \{second\text{-countable-topology}, linorder-topology\} quasi-borel)) \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X)$ (**is** ?*g1*)
and *insort-key* $\in qbs\text{-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q count\text{-space}_Q (UNIV :: (- :: countable) set)) \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X)$ (**is** ?*g2*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sort-key-qbs-morphism*[*qbs*]:

shows *sort-key* $\in qbs\text{-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q (borel_Q :: 'b :: \{second\text{-countable-topology},$

$\text{linorder-topology} \} \text{ quasi-borel})) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$
and $\text{sort-key} \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q \text{count-space}_Q (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}))$
 $\Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{sort-qbs-morphism[qbs]}:$
shows $\text{sort} \in \text{list-qbs } (\text{borel}_Q :: 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$
 $\text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } \text{borel}_Q$
and $\text{sort} \in \text{list-qbs } (\text{count-space}_Q (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set})) \rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs}$
 $(\text{count-space}_Q \text{ UNIV})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.3.4 Morphism Pred

abbreviation $\text{qbs-pred } X P \equiv P \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{bool set})$

lemma $\text{qbs-pred-iff-measurable-pred}:$
 $\text{qbs-pred } X P = \text{Measurable.pred } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in standard-borel) $\text{qbs-pred-iff-measurable-pred}:$
 $\text{qbs-pred } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M) P = \text{Measurable.pred } M P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{qbs-pred-iff-sets}:$
 $\{x \in \text{space } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X). P x\} \in \text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \longleftrightarrow \text{qbs-pred } X P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
assumes $[qbs]:P \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV } f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{indicator-qbs-morphism}''': (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y. P x y\} (f x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q$
 $\text{qbs-borel } (\text{is } ?g1)$
and $\text{indicator-qbs-morphism}''': (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y \in \text{qbs-space } Y. P x y\} (f x)) \in$
 $X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } (\text{is } ?g2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
assumes $[qbs]:P \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$
shows $\text{indicator-qbs-morphism}[qbs]:(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y \in \text{qbs-space } Y. P x y\}) \in$
 $X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } (\text{is } ?g1)$
and $\text{indicator-qbs-morphism}'':(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y. P x y\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $(\text{is } ?g2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{indicator-qbs[qbs]}:$
assumes $\text{qbs-pred } X P$
shows $\text{indicator } \{x. P x\} \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *All-qbs-pred[qbs]: qbs-pred (count-space_Q (UNIV :: ('a :: countable) set) ⇒_Q count-space_Q UNIV) All*
<proof>

lemma *Ex-qbs-pred[qbs]: qbs-pred (count-space_Q (UNIV :: ('a :: countable) set) ⇒_Q count-space_Q UNIV) Ex*
<proof>

lemma *Ball-qbs-pred-countable:*
assumes $\bigwedge i : 'a :: \text{countable}. i \in I \implies \text{qbs-pred } X (P i)$
shows $\text{qbs-pred } X (\lambda x. \forall x \in I. P i x)$
<proof>

lemma *Ball-qbs-pred:*
assumes $\text{finite } I \wedge \bigwedge i : I \implies \text{qbs-pred } X (P i)$
shows $\text{qbs-pred } X (\lambda x. \forall x \in I. P i x)$
<proof>

lemma *Bex-qbs-pred-countable:*
assumes $\bigwedge i : 'a :: \text{countable}. i \in I \implies \text{qbs-pred } X (P i)$
shows $\text{qbs-pred } X (\lambda x. \exists x \in I. P i x)$
<proof>

lemma *Bex-qbs-pred:*
assumes $\text{finite } I \wedge \bigwedge i : I \implies \text{qbs-pred } X (P i)$
shows $\text{qbs-pred } X (\lambda x. \exists x \in I. P i x)$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-If-sub-qbs:*
assumes *[qbs]: qbs-pred X P*
and *[qbs]: f ∈ sub-qbs X {x ∈ qbs-space X. P x} →_Q Y g ∈ sub-qbs X {x ∈ qbs-space X. ¬ P x} →_Q Y*
shows $(\lambda x. \text{if } P x \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
<proof>

3.3.5 The Adjunction w.r.t. Ordering

lemma *l-mono: mono qbs-to-measure*
<proof>

lemma *r-mono: mono measure-to-qbs*
<proof>

lemma *rl-order-adjunction:*
 $X \leq \text{qbs-to-measure } Y \longleftrightarrow \text{measure-to-qbs } X \leq Y$
<proof>

end

4 The S-Finite Measure Monad

```
theory Monad-QuasiBorel
imports
  Measure-QuasiBorel-Adjunction
  Kernels
```

```
begin
```

4.1 The s-Finite Measure Monad

- In the previous version:
 - A measure on $X = [X, \alpha, \mu]_\sim$
 - * $\alpha \in M_X$
 - * μ is an s-finite measure on \mathbb{R}
 - * $(X, \alpha, \mu) \sim (X, \beta, \nu) \iff \alpha_*\mu = \beta_*\nu$
 - The s-finite measure monad: $\mathcal{M}(X) = \{p \mid p \text{ is a measure on } X\}$
- Current version: measures are not restricted to s-finite measures.
 - A measure on $X = [X, \alpha, \mu]_\sim$
 - * $\alpha \in M_X$
 - * μ is a measure on \mathbb{R}
 - * $(X, \alpha, \mu) \sim (X, \beta, \nu) \iff \alpha_*\mu = \beta_*\nu$
 - The s-finite measure monad: $\mathcal{M}(X) = \{[X, \alpha, \mu]_\sim \mid \mu \text{ is s-finite}\}$
 - The space of all measures: $\mathcal{M}_{\text{all}}(X) = \{p \mid p \text{ is a measure on } X\}$

4.1.1 Measures on Quasi-Borel spaces

```
locale in-Mx =
  fixes X :: 'a quasi-borel
  and α :: real ⇒ 'a
  assumes in-Mx[simp]:α ∈ qbs-Mx X
begin

lemma α-measurable[measurable]: α ∈ borel →M qbs-to-measure X
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma α-qbs-morphism[qbs]: α ∈ qbs-borel →Q X
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma X-not-empty: qbs-space X ≠ {}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```

lemma inverse-UNIV[simp]:  $\alpha -` (qbs\text{-}space X) = UNIV$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale qbs-meas = in-Mx X α
  for X :: 'a quasi-borel and α and μ :: real measure +
    assumes mu-sets[measurable-cong]: sets μ = sets borel
begin

lemma mu-not-empty: space μ ≠ {}
  ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma qbs-meas-All:
  assumes α ∈ qbs-Mx X measure-kernel M borel k x ∈ space M
  shows qbs-meas X α (k x)
⟨proof⟩

locale qbs-s-finite = qbs-meas + s-finite-measure μ

lemma qbs-s-finite-All:
  assumes α ∈ qbs-Mx X s-finite-kernel M borel k x ∈ space M
  shows qbs-s-finite X α (k x)
⟨proof⟩

locale qbs-prob = in-Mx X α + real-distribution μ
  for X :: 'a quasi-borel and α μ
begin

lemma qbs-meas: qbs-meas X α μ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-s-finite: qbs-s-finite X α μ
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale qbs-s-finite ⟨proof⟩

end

locale pair-qbs-meas' = pq1: qbs-meas X α μ + pq2: qbs-meas Y β ν
  for X :: 'a quasi-borel and α μ and Y :: 'b quasi-borel and β ν
begin

lemma ab-measurable[measurable]: map-prod α β ∈ borel  $\bigotimes_M$  borel  $\rightarrow_M$  qbs-to-measure
  (X  $\bigotimes_Q$  Y)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

locale pair-qbs-meas = pq1: qbs-meas X α μ + pq2: qbs-meas X β ν
  for X :: 'a quasi-borel and α μ β ν
begin

sublocale pair-qbs-meas' X α μ X β ν
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale pair-qbs-s-finites = pq1: qbs-s-finite X α μ + pq2: qbs-s-finite Y β ν
  for X :: 'a quasi-borel and α μ and Y :: 'b quasi-borel and β ν
begin

sublocale pair-qbs-meas' X α μ Y β ν
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale pair-qbs-s-finite = pq1: qbs-s-finite X α μ + pq2: qbs-s-finite X β ν
  for X :: 'a quasi-borel and α μ and β ν
begin

sublocale pair-qbs-s-finites X α μ X β ν
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale pair-qbs-meas X α μ β ν
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale pair-qbs-probs = pq1: qbs-prob X α μ + pq2: qbs-prob Y β ν
  for X :: 'a quasi-borel and α μ and Y :: 'b quasi-borel and β ν
begin

sublocale pair-qbs-s-finites
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale pair-qbs-prob = pq1: qbs-prob X α μ + pq2: qbs-prob X β ν
  for X :: 'a quasi-borel and α μ and β ν
begin

sublocale pair-qbs-s-finite X α μ β ν
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale pair-qbs-probs X α μ X β μ

```

```

⟨proof⟩

end

lemma(in qbs-meas) qbs-probI: prob-space  $\mu \implies$  qbs-prob  $X \alpha \mu$ 
⟨proof⟩

type-synonym 'a qbs-measure-t = 'a quasi-borel * (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a) * real measure
definition qbs-meas-eq :: ['a qbs-measure-t, 'a qbs-measure-t]  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  qbs-meas-eq p1 p2  $\equiv$ 
    (let ( $X, \alpha, \mu$ ) = p1;
     ( $Y, \beta, \nu$ ) = p2 in
      qbs-meas  $X \alpha \mu \wedge$  qbs-meas  $Y \beta \nu \wedge X = Y \wedge$ 
      distr  $\mu$  (qbs-to-measure  $X$ )  $\alpha =$  distr  $\nu$  (qbs-to-measure  $Y$ )  $\beta$ )
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-meas-eq-def2:
  qbs-meas-eq p1 p2 =
    (let ( $X::'a$  quasi-borel,  $\alpha, \mu$ ) = p1;
     ( $Y, \beta, \nu$ ) = p2 in
      qbs-meas  $X \alpha \mu \wedge$  qbs-meas  $Y \beta \nu \wedge X = Y \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall f \in X \rightarrow_Q$  (qbs-borel :: ennreal quasi-borel). ( $\int^+ x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu$ ) = ( $\int^+ x. f (\beta x) \partial \nu$ )))
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma(in qbs-meas) qbs-meas-eq-refl[simp]: qbs-meas-eq ( $X, \alpha, \mu$ ) ( $X, \alpha, \mu$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in pair-qbs-meas)
shows qbs-meas-eq-intro:
  distr  $\mu$  (qbs-to-measure  $X$ )  $\alpha =$  distr  $\nu$  (qbs-to-measure  $X$ )  $\beta \implies$  qbs-meas-eq
( $X, \alpha, \mu$ ) ( $X, \beta, \nu$ )
and qbs-meas-eq-intro2:
  ( $\bigwedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel  $\implies$  ( $\int^+ x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu$ ) = ( $\int^+ x. f (\beta x) \partial \nu$ ))  $\implies$ 
qbs-meas-eq ( $X, \alpha, \mu$ ) ( $X, \beta, \nu$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-meas-eq-dest:
assumes qbs-meas-eq ( $X, \alpha, \mu$ ) ( $Y, \beta, \nu$ )
shows qbs-meas  $X \alpha \mu$  qbs-meas  $Y \beta \nu$   $Y = X$  distr  $\mu$  (qbs-to-measure  $X$ )  $\alpha =$ 
distr  $\nu$  (qbs-to-measure  $X$ )  $\beta$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-meas-eq-dest2:
assumes qbs-meas-eq ( $X, \alpha, \mu$ ) ( $Y, \beta, \nu$ )
shows qbs-meas  $X \alpha \mu$  qbs-meas  $Y \beta \nu$   $Y = X \wedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel  $\implies$ 
( $\int^+ x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu$ ) = ( $\int^+ x. f (\beta x) \partial \nu$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-meas-eq-integral-eq:

```

assumes *qbs-meas-eq* (X, α, μ) (Y, β, ν)
and [measurable]: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-borel} :: 'b :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\})$
quasi-borel)
shows $(\int x. f(\alpha x) \partial\mu) = (\int x. f(\beta x) \partial\nu)$
{proof}

lemma

shows *qbs-meas-eq-symp*: *symp* *qbs-meas-eq*
and *qbs-meas-eq-transp*: *transp* *qbs-meas-eq*
{proof}

quotient-type '*a* *qbs-measure* = '*a* *qbs-measure-t* / *partial*: *qbs-meas-eq*
morphisms *rep-qbs-measure* *qbs-measure*
{proof}

interpretation *qbs-measure* : *quot-type qbs-meas-eq Abs-qbs-measure Rep-qbs-measure*
{proof}

syntax

-*qbs-measure* :: '*a* *quasi-borel* \Rightarrow (*real* \Rightarrow '*a*) \Rightarrow *real measure* \Rightarrow '*a* *qbs-measure*
 $([], / \dashv, / \dashv)_{\text{meas}}$)

syntax-consts

-*qbs-measure* \rightleftharpoons *qbs-measure*

translations

$\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} \rightleftharpoons \text{CONST } \text{qbs-measure } (X, \alpha, \mu)$

lemma *rep-qbs-measure'*: $\exists X \alpha \mu. p = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} \wedge \text{qbs-meas } X \alpha \mu$
{proof}

lemma *rep-qbs-measure*:

obtains $X \alpha \mu$ **where** $p = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} \wedge \text{qbs-meas } X \alpha \mu$
{proof}

definition *qbs-null-measure* :: '*a* *quasi-borel* \Rightarrow '*a* *qbs-measure* **where**
qbs-null-measure $X \equiv \llbracket X, \text{SOME } a. a \in \text{qbs-Mx } X, \text{null-measure borel} \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$

lemma *qbs-null-measure-meas*: *qbs-space* $X \neq \{\} \implies \text{qbs-meas } X$ (*SOME* $a. a \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$) (*null-measure borel*)
and *qbs-null-measure-s-finite*: *qbs-space* $X \neq \{\} \implies \text{qbs-s-finite } X$ (*SOME* $a. a \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$) (*null-measure borel*)
{proof}

lemma *in-Rep-qbs-measure'*:

assumes *qbs-meas-eq* (X, α, μ) (X', α', μ')
shows $(X', \alpha', \mu') \in \text{Rep-qbs-measure } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
{proof}

lemmas(in qbs-meas) *in-Rep-qbs-measure* = *in-Rep-qbs-measure'* [*OF qbs-meas-eq-refl*]

```

lemma(in qbs-meas) in-Rep-qbs-measure-dest:
  assumes  $(X', \alpha', \mu') \in \text{Rep-qbs-measure } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$ 
  shows  $X' = X$ 
    qbs-meas  $X' \alpha' \mu'$ 
    qbs-meas-eq  $(X, \alpha, \mu)$   $(X', \alpha', \mu')$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma(in qbs-meas) in-Rep-qbs-measure-dest':
  assumes  $p \in \text{Rep-qbs-measure } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$ 
  obtains  $\alpha' \mu'$  where  $p = (X, \alpha', \mu')$  qbs-meas  $X \alpha' \mu'$  qbs-meas-eq  $(X, \alpha, \mu)$ 
   $(X, \alpha', \mu')$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma qbs-meas-eqI: qbs-meas-eq  $(X, \alpha, \mu)$   $(Y, \beta, \nu) \implies \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} = \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma(in pair-qbs-meas) qbs-meas-eqI:
  distr  $\mu$  (qbs-to-measure  $X$ )  $\alpha = \text{distr } \nu$  (qbs-to-measure  $X$ )  $\beta \implies \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$ 
   $= \llbracket X, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma(in pair-qbs-meas) qbs-meas-eqI2:
   $(\bigwedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \implies (\int^+ x. f(\alpha x) \partial \mu) = (\int^+ x. f(\beta x) \partial \nu)) \implies$ 
   $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} = \llbracket X, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma(in pair-qbs-s-finite) qbs-s-finite-measure-eq-inverse:
  assumes  $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} = \llbracket X, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$ 
  shows qbs-meas-eq  $(X, \alpha, \mu)$   $(X, \beta, \nu)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

lift-definition *qbs-space-of* :: 'a *qbs-measure* \Rightarrow 'a *quasi-borel*
is *fst* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in qbs-meas) qbs-space-of[simp]: *qbs-space-of* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} = X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-space-of-non-empty*: *qbs-space* (*qbs-space-of* p) $\neq \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.2 The Space of All Measures

definition *all-meas-qbs* :: 'a *quasi-borel* \Rightarrow 'a *qbs-measure quasi-borel* **where**
all-meas-qbs $X \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel} (\{s. \text{qbs-space-of } s = X\}, \{\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} | \alpha. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \wedge \text{measure-kernel borel } k\})$

lemma shows all-meas-qbs-space: qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X) = {s. qbs-space-of s = X}
(is ?g1)
and all-meas-qbs-Mx: qbs-Mx (all-meas-qbs X) = {λr. [X, α, k r]meas |α k. α ∈ qbs-Mx X ∧ measure-kernel borel borel k} **(is** ?g2)
⟨proof⟩

lemma all-meas-qbs-empty-iff: qbs-space X = {} ↔ qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X)
= {}
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in qbs-meas) in-space-all-meas[qbs]: [X, α, μ]meas ∈ qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X)
⟨proof⟩

lemma rep-qbs-space-all-meas:
assumes s ∈ qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X)
obtains α μ **where** s = [X, α, μ]meas qbs-meas X α μ
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-space-of-in-all-meas: s ∈ qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X) ⇒ qbs-space-of s
= X
⟨proof⟩

lemma in-qbs-space-of-all-meas: s ∈ qbs-space (all-meas-qbs (qbs-space-of s))
⟨proof⟩

4.1.3 l

lift-definition qbs-l :: 'a qbs-measure ⇒ 'a measure
is λ(X,α,μ). distr μ (qbs-to-measure X) α
⟨proof⟩

lemma(in qbs-meas) qbs-l: qbs-l [X, α, μ]meas = distr μ (qbs-to-measure X) α
⟨proof⟩

lemma space-qbs-l: qbs-space (qbs-space-of s) = space (qbs-l s)
⟨proof⟩

lemma space-qbs-l-ne: space (qbs-l s) ≠ {}
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-l-sets: sets (qbs-to-measure (qbs-space-of s)) = sets (qbs-l s)
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-null-measure-in-all-meas: qbs-space X ≠ {} ⇒ qbs-null-measure X ∈ qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-null-measure-null-measure*:
 $qbs\text{-space } X \neq \{\} \implies qbs\text{-l } (qbs\text{-null-measure } X) = null\text{-measure } (qbs\text{-to-measure } X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *space-qbs-l-in-all-meas*:
assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$
shows $space (qbs\text{-l } s) = qbs\text{-space } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sets-qbs-l-all-measures*:
assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$
shows $sets (qbs\text{-l } s) = sets (qbs\text{-to-measure } X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *measurable-qbs-l-all-meas*:
assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$
shows $qbs\text{-l } s \rightarrow_M M = X \rightarrow_Q measure\text{-to-qbs } M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *measurable-qbs-l-all-meas'*:
assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$
shows $qbs\text{-l } s \rightarrow_M M = qbs\text{-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rep-all-meas-qbs-Mx*:
assumes $\gamma \in qbs\text{-Mx } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$
obtains αk **where** $\gamma = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k r \rrbracket_{meas}) \alpha \in qbs\text{-Mx } X measure\text{-kernel}$
 $borel borel k \bigwedge r. qbs\text{-meas } X \alpha (k r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-l-measure-kernel-all-meas*:
 $measure\text{-kernel } (qbs\text{-to-measure } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)) (qbs\text{-to-measure } X) qbs\text{-l}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-l-inj-all-meas*: *inj-on* $qbs\text{-l } (qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-l-morphism-all-meas*:
assumes [measurable]: $A \in sets (qbs\text{-to-measure } X)$
shows $(\lambda s. qbs\text{-l } s A) \in all\text{-meas-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-l-finite-pred-all-meas*: $qbs\text{-pred } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X) (\lambda s. finite\text{-measure } (qbs\text{-l } s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-l-subprob-pred-all-meas*: $qbs\text{-pred } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X) (\lambda s. subprob\text{-space } (qbs\text{-l } s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-l-prob-pred-all-meas*: *qbs-pred* (*all-meas-qbs X*) ($\lambda s.$ *prob-space* (*qbs-l s*))
(proof)

4.1.4 Return

definition *return-qbs* :: '*a quasi-borel* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a qbs-measure* **where**
return-qbs X x \equiv $\llbracket X, \lambda r. x, \text{SOME } \mu. \text{real-distribution } \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$

lemma(in real-distribution)
assumes *x* \in *qbs-space X*
shows *return-qbs:return-qbs X x* $=$ $\llbracket X, \lambda r. x, M \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
and *return-qbs-meas:qbs-meas X (λr. x) M*
and *return-qbs-prob:qbs-prob X (λr. x) M*
and *return-qbs-s-finite:qbs-s-finite X (λr. x) M*
(proof)

lemma *return-qbs-comp*:
assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
shows $(\text{return-qbs } X \circ \alpha) = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, \text{return borel } r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}})$
(proof)

corollary *return-qbs-morphism-all-meas*: *return-qbs X* \in $X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } X$
(proof)

4.1.5 Bind

definition *bind-qbs* :: '['*a qbs-measure*, '*a* \Rightarrow '*b qbs-measure*] \Rightarrow '*b qbs-measure*
where
bind-qbs s f \equiv $(\text{let } (X, \alpha, \mu) = \text{rep-qbs-measure } s;$
 $\quad Y = \text{qbs-space-of } (f (\alpha \text{ undefined}));$
 $\quad (\beta, k) = (\text{SOME } (\beta, k). f \circ \alpha = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \beta, k r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}) \wedge \beta \in$
 $\quad \text{qbs-Mx } Y \wedge \text{measure-kernel borel borel } k) \text{ in}$
 $\quad \llbracket Y, \beta, \mu \gg_k k \rrbracket_{\text{meas}})$

adhoc-overloading *Monad-Syntax.bind* \equiv *bind-qbs*

lemma(in qbs-meas)
assumes *s* $=$ $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Y$
 $\beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
 $\text{measure-kernel borel borel } k$
and $(f \circ \alpha) = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \beta, k r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}})$
shows *bind-qbs-meas:qbs-meas Y β (μ ≫ₖ k)*
and *bind-qbs-all-meas: s ≫ f = [Y, β, μ ≫ₖ k]meas*
(proof)

lemma *bind-qbs-morphism-all-meas'*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Y$
shows $(\lambda x. x \gg f) \in \text{all-meas-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-return-all-meas'*:
assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$
shows $x \gg \text{return-qbs } X = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-return-all-meas*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Y$
and $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$
shows $\text{return-qbs } X x \gg f = f x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Associativity seems not to hold for *all-meas-qbs*.

lemma *bind-qbs-cong-all-meas*:
assumes $[qbs]:s \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$
 $\wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
and $[qbs]:f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Y$
shows $s \gg f = s \gg g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.1.6 The Functorial Action

definition *distr-qbs* :: $['a \text{ quasi-borel}, 'b \text{ quasi-borel}, 'a \Rightarrow 'b, 'a \text{ qbs-measure}] \Rightarrow 'b \text{ qbs-measure}$ **where**
distr-qbs - $Y f sx \equiv sx \gg \text{return-qbs } Y \circ f$

lemma *distr-qbs-morphism-all-meas'*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{distr-qbs } X Y f \in \text{all-meas-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in qbs-meas)
assumes $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
and $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{distr-qbs-meas:qbs-meas } Y (f \circ \alpha) \mu$
and $\text{distr-qbs: distr-qbs } X Y f s = \llbracket Y, f \circ \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in qbs-s-finite) *distr-qbs-s-finite*:
assumes $[qbs]:f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{qbs-s-finite } Y (f \circ \alpha) \mu$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in qbs-prob) *distr-qbs-prob*:
assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{qbs-prob } Y (f \circ \alpha) \mu$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distr-qbs-id-all-meas*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$
shows $\text{distr-qbs } X X \text{id } s = s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distr-qbs-comp-all-meas*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
and $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $((\text{distr-qbs } Y Z g) \circ (\text{distr-qbs } X Y f)) s = \text{distr-qbs } X Z (g \circ f) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.1.7 Join

definition *join-qbs* :: '*a qbs-measure qbs-measure* \Rightarrow '*a qbs-measure where*
join-qbs \equiv $(\lambda \text{sst. } \text{sst} \gg id)$

lemma *join-qbs-morphism-all-meas*: *join-qbs* $\in \text{all-meas-qbs}(\text{all-meas-qbs } X) \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
assumes *qbs-meas* (*all-meas-qbs* $X) $\beta \mu$
 $ssx = [\text{all-meas-qbs } X, \beta, \mu]_{\text{meas}}$
 $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
 $\text{measure-kernel borel borel } k$
and $\beta = (\lambda r. [X, \alpha, k r]_{\text{meas}})$
shows *join-qbs-meas*: *qbs-meas* $X \alpha (\mu \gg_k k)$
and *join-qbs-all-meas*: *join-qbs ssx* $= [X, \alpha, \mu \gg_k k]_{\text{meas}}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$$

4.1.8 Strength

definition *strength-qbs* :: '['*a quasi-borel, b quasi-borel, a × b qbs-measure*] \Rightarrow ('*a*
 \times '*b*) *qbs-measure where*
strength-qbs W X $= (\lambda(w, sx). \text{let } (-, \alpha, \mu) = \text{rep-qbs-measure } sx$
 $\text{in } [W \otimes_Q X, \lambda r. (w, \alpha r), \mu]_{\text{meas}})$

lemma(in qbs-meas)
assumes [*qbs*]:*w ∈ qbs-space W*
and $sx = [X, \alpha, \mu]_{\text{meas}}$
shows *strength-qbs-meas*: *qbs-meas* (*W* \otimes_Q *X*) $(\lambda r. (w, \alpha r)) \mu$
and *strength-qbs*: *strength-qbs W X (w, sx)* $= [W \otimes_Q X, \lambda r. (w, \alpha r), \mu]_{\text{meas}}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in qbs-s-finite) *strength-qbs-s-finite*: *w ∈ qbs-space W* \implies *qbs-s-finite* (*W*
 $\otimes_Q X$) $(\lambda r. (w, \alpha r)) \mu$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *qbs-prob*) *strength-qbs-prob*: $w \in \text{qbs-space } W \implies \text{qbs-prob} (W \otimes_Q X)$
 $(\lambda r. (w, \alpha r)) \mu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strength-qbs-natural-all-meas*:
assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q X' g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Y' x \in \text{qbs-space } X sy \in \text{qbs-space}$
 $(\text{all-meas-qbs } Y)$
shows $(\text{distr-qbs} (X \otimes_Q Y) (X' \otimes_Q Y')) (\text{map-prod } f g) \circ \text{strength-qbs } X Y$
 $(x, sy) = (\text{strength-qbs } X' Y' \circ \text{map-prod } f (\text{distr-qbs } Y Y' g)) (x, sy)$
 $(\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strength-qbs-law1-all-meas*:
assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{unit-quasi-borel} \otimes_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } X)$
shows $\text{snd } x = (\text{distr-qbs} (\text{unit-quasi-borel} \otimes_Q X) X \text{ snd} \circ \text{strength-qbs unit-quasi-borel } X) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strength-qbs-law2-all-meas*:
assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space} ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Z)$
shows $(\text{strength-qbs } X (Y \otimes_Q Z) \circ (\text{map-prod id } (\text{strength-qbs } Y Z)) \circ (\lambda((x, y), z). (x, (y, z)))) x =$
 $(\text{distr-qbs} ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q Z) (X \otimes_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z)) (\lambda((x, y), z). (x, (y, z)))$
 $\circ \text{strength-qbs} (X \otimes_Q Y) Z) x$
 $(\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.9 The s-Finite Measure Monad

definition *monadM-qbs* :: '*a quasi-borel* \Rightarrow '*a qbs-measure quasi-borel* **where**
 $\text{monadM-qbs } X \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel} (\{\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} | \alpha \mu. \text{qbs-s-finite } X \alpha \mu\}, \{\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} | \alpha k. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \wedge \text{s-finite-kernel borel borel } k\})$

lemma
shows *monadM-qbs-space*: *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs X*) = $\{\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} | \alpha \mu. \text{qbs-s-finite } X \alpha \mu\}$
and *monadM-qbs-Mx*: *qbs-Mx* (*monadM-qbs X*) = $\{\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} | \alpha k. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \wedge \text{s-finite-kernel borel borel } k\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monadM-all-meas-space'*: *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs X*) \subseteq *qbs-space* (*all-meas-qbs X*)
and *monadM-all-meas-space*: $\bigwedge p. p \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \implies p \in \text{qbs-space}$
 $(\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$
and *monadM-all-meas-Mx*: *qbs-Mx* (*monadM-qbs X*) \subseteq *qbs-Mx* (*all-meas-qbs X*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

shows *qbs-morphism-monadAD*: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y \implies f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Y$
and *qbs-morphism-monadAD'*: $g \in \text{all-meas-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q Y \implies g \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q Y$
(proof)

lemma *monadM-qbs-empty-iff*: *qbs-space* $X = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X) = \{\}$
(proof)

lemma(in qbs-s-finite) in-space-monadM[qbs]: $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
(proof)

lemma *rep-qbs-space-monadM*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
obtains $\alpha \mu$ **where** $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$ *qbs-s-finite* $X \alpha \mu$
(proof)

lemma *rep-qbs-space-monadM-sigma-finite*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
obtains $\alpha \mu$ **where** $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$ *qbs-s-finite* $X \alpha \mu$ *sigma-finite-measure*
 μ
(proof)

lemma *qbs-space-of-in*: $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X) \implies \text{qbs-space-of } s = X$
(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-s-finite*:
assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows *s-finite-measure* (*qbs-l p*)
(proof)

lemma *qbs-null-measure-in-Mx*: *qbs-space* $X \neq \{\} \implies \text{qbs-null-measure } X \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
(proof)

lemma *space-qbs-l-in*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows *space* (*qbs-l s*) = *qbs-space* X
(proof)

lemma *sets-qbs-l*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows *sets* (*qbs-l s*) = *sets* (*qbs-to-measure* X)
(proof)

lemma *measurable-qbs-l*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$

shows $qbs-l s \rightarrow_M M = X \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{measurable-qbs-l}'$:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows $qbs-l s \rightarrow_M M = \text{qbs-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma rep-qbs-Mx-monadM :

assumes $\gamma \in \text{qbs-Mx} (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
obtains $\alpha k \text{ where } \gamma = (\lambda r. [\![X, \alpha, k]\!]_{\text{meas}}) \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \text{ s-finite-kernel borel}$
 $\text{borel } k \wedge r. \text{qbs-s-finite } X \alpha (k r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{qbs-l-measurable[measurable]} : qbs-l \in \text{qbs-to-measure} (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \rightarrow_M$
 $\text{s-finite-measure-algebra} (\text{qbs-to-measure } X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{qbs-l-measure-kernel} : \text{measure-kernel} (\text{qbs-to-measure} (\text{monadM-qbs } X))$
 $(\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \text{ qbs-l}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $\text{qbs-l-inj} = \text{inj-on-subset}[\text{OF qbs-l-inj-all-meas monadM-all-meas-space}']$

lemmas $\text{qbs-l-morphism} = \text{qbs-morphism-monadAD}'[\text{OF qbs-l-morphism-all-meas}]$

lemmas $\text{qbs-l-finite-pred} = \text{qbs-morphism-monadAD}'[\text{OF qbs-l-finite-pred-all-meas}]$

lemmas $\text{qbs-l-subprob-pred} = \text{qbs-morphism-monadAD}'[\text{OF qbs-l-subprob-pred-all-meas}]$

lemmas $\text{qbs-l-prob-pred} = \text{qbs-morphism-monadAD}'[\text{OF qbs-l-prob-pred-all-meas}]$

lemma $\text{return-qbs-morphism[qbs]} : \text{return-qbs } X \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in qbs-s-finite)

assumes $s = [\![X, \alpha, \mu]\!]_{\text{meas}}$
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
 $\beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
 $\text{s-finite-kernel borel borel } k$
and $(f \circ \alpha) = (\lambda r. [\![Y, \beta, k]\!]_{\text{meas}})$
shows $\text{bind-qbs-s-finite:qbs-s-finite } Y \beta (\mu \gg_k k)$
and $\text{bind-qbs: } s \gg f = [\![Y, \beta, \mu \gg_k k]\!]_{\text{meas}}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{bind-qbs-morphism}'$:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
shows $(\lambda x. x \gg f) \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *bind-qbs-return'* = *bind-qbs-return-all-meas'*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemmas *bind-qbs-return* = *bind-qbs-return-all-meas*[*OF qbs-morphism-monadAD*]

lemma *bind-qbs-assoc*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
and $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Z$
shows $s \gg (x. f x \gg g) = (s \gg f) \gg g$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-cong*:

assumes $[qbs]:s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $\wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
and $[qbs]:f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
shows $s \gg f = s \gg g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distr-qbs-morphism'*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{distr-qbs } X \circ f \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

We show that M is a functor i.e. M preserve identity and composition.

lemma *distr-qbs-id*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows $\text{distr-qbs } X \circ id = s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distr-qbs-comp*:

assumes $[qbs]:s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $((\text{distr-qbs } Y \circ g) \circ (\text{distr-qbs } X \circ f)) = \text{distr-qbs } X \circ (g \circ f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *join-qbs-morphism*[*qbs*]: *join-qbs* $\in \text{monadM-qbs}(\text{monadM-qbs } X) \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes *qbs-s-finite* (*monadM-qbs X*) $\beta \mu$
 $ssx = \llbracket \text{monadM-qbs } X, \beta, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
 $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
s-finite-kernel borel borel k
and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k \rrbracket_{\text{meas}})$
shows *join-qbs-s-finite*: *qbs-s-finite X alpha* ($\mu \gg_k k$)
and *join-qbs*: *join-qbs ssx* = $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \gg_k k \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strength-qbs-natural*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q X' g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Y' x \in qbs\text{-space } X sy \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-}qbs Y)$

shows $(distr\text{-}qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) (X' \otimes_Q Y')) (map\text{-}prod f g) \circ strength\text{-}qbs X Y (x, sy) = (strength\text{-}qbs X' Y' \circ map\text{-}prod f (distr\text{-}qbs Y Y' g)) (x, sy)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

context

begin

interpretation $rr : standard\text{-}borel\text{-}ne borel \otimes_M borel :: (real \times real) measure$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rr\text{-from-real-to-real-id}[simp] : rr\text{.from-real } (rr\text{.to-real } x) = x rr\text{.from-real } \circ rr\text{.to-real} = id$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes $\alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx X$

$\beta \in qbs\text{-}Mx (monadM\text{-}qbs Y)$

$\gamma \in qbs\text{-}Mx Y$

s-finite-kernel borel borel k

and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \gamma, k r \rrbracket_{meas})$

shows $strength\text{-}qbs\text{-}ab\text{-}r\text{-}s\text{-}finite : qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite (X \otimes_Q Y) (map\text{-}prod \alpha \gamma \circ rr\text{.from-real}) (distr (return borel r \otimes_M k r) borel rr\text{.to-real})$

and $strength\text{-}qbs\text{-}ab\text{-}r : strength\text{-}qbs X Y (\alpha r, \beta r) = \llbracket X \otimes_Q Y, map\text{-}prod \alpha \gamma \circ rr\text{.from-real}, distr (return borel r \otimes_M k r) borel rr\text{.to-real} \rrbracket_{meas}$ (**is** ?goal2)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $strength\text{-}qbs\text{-}morphism[qbs] : strength\text{-}qbs X Y \in X \otimes_Q monadM\text{-}qbs Y \rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-}qbs (X \otimes_Q Y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $bind\text{-}qbs\text{-}morphism[qbs] : (\Rightarrow) \in monadM\text{-}qbs X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-}qbs Y) \Rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-}qbs Y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strength-qbs-law1*:

$x \in qbs\text{-space } (unit\text{-}quasi\text{-}borel \otimes_Q monadM\text{-}qbs X)$

$\implies snd x = (distr\text{-}qbs (unit\text{-}quasi\text{-}borel \otimes_Q X) X snd \circ strength\text{-}qbs unit\text{-}quasi\text{-}borel X) x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strength-qbs-law2*:

$x \in qbs\text{-space } ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q monadM\text{-}qbs Z)$

$\implies (strength\text{-}qbs X (Y \otimes_Q Z) \circ (map\text{-}prod id (strength\text{-}qbs Y Z)) \circ (\lambda((x,y),z). (x, (y,z)))) x =$

$(distr\text{-}qbs ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q Z) (X \otimes_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z)) (\lambda((x,y),z). (x, (y,z)))) \circ strength\text{-}qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) Z) x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma strength-qbs-law3:

assumes $x \in qbs\text{-space } (X \otimes_Q Y)$

shows $return\text{-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) x = (strength\text{-qbs } X Y \circ (map\text{-prod } id \circ return\text{-qbs } Y))) x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma strength-qbs-law4:

assumes $x \in qbs\text{-space } (X \otimes_Q monadM\text{-qbs } (monadM\text{-qbs } Y))$

shows $(strength\text{-qbs } X Y \circ map\text{-prod } id \circ join\text{-qbs } x) = (join\text{-qbs } \circ distr\text{-qbs } (X \otimes_Q monadM\text{-qbs } Y) (monadM\text{-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y)) (strength\text{-qbs } X Y) \circ strength\text{-qbs } X (monadM\text{-qbs } Y)) x$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma distr-qbs-morphism[qbs]: $distr\text{-qbs } X Y \in (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \rightarrow_Q (monadM\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-qbs } Y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes $\alpha \in qbs\text{-Mx } X \beta \in qbs\text{-Mx } Y$

shows $return\text{-qbs-pair-Mx}: return\text{-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (\alpha r, \beta k) = \llbracket X \otimes_Q Y, map\text{-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real}, distr (return borel r \otimes_M return borel k) borel rr.\text{to-real} \rrbracket_{meas}$

and $return\text{-qbs-pair-Mx-prob}: qbs\text{-prob } (X \otimes_Q Y) (map\text{-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real})$

$(distr (return borel r \otimes_M return borel k) borel rr.\text{to-real})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma bind-bind-return-distr:

assumes $s\text{-finite-measure } \mu$

and $s\text{-finite-measure } \nu$

and [measurable-cong]: sets $\mu = sets borel$ sets $\nu = sets borel$

shows $\mu \gg_k (\lambda r. \nu \gg_k (\lambda l. distr (return borel r \otimes_M return borel l) borel rr.\text{to-real}))$

$= distr (\mu \otimes_M \nu) borel rr.\text{to-real}$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

context

begin

interpretation rr : standard-borel-ne borel $\otimes_M borel :: (real \times real) measure$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma from-real-rr-qbs-morphism[qbs]: $rr.\text{from-real} \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \otimes_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

end

context pair-qbs-s-finites
begin

interpretation rr : standard-borel-ne borel  $\otimes_M$  borel :: (real × real) measure
⟨proof⟩

sublocale qbs-s-finite X  $\otimes_Q$  Y map-prod α β ∘ rr.from-real distr ( $\mu \otimes_M \nu$ )
borel rr.to-real
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-bind-bind-return-qp:
 $\llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{meas} \gg= (\lambda y. \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} \gg= (\lambda x. return-qbs (X  $\otimes_Q$  Y) (x,y))) = \llbracket X$ 
 $\otimes_Q Y, map\text{-}prod \alpha \beta \circ rr.from\text{-}real, distr (\mu \otimes_M \nu) borel rr.to\text{-}real \rrbracket_{meas}$  (is
?lhs = ?rhs)
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-bind-bind-return-pq:
 $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} \gg= (\lambda x. \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{meas} \gg= (\lambda y. return-qbs (X  $\otimes_Q$  Y) (x,y))) = \llbracket X$ 
 $\otimes_Q Y, map\text{-}prod \alpha \beta \circ rr.from\text{-}real, distr (\mu \otimes_M \nu) borel rr.to\text{-}real \rrbracket_{meas}$  (is
?lhs = ?rhs)
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma bind-qbs-return-rotate:
assumes p ∈ qbs-space (monadM-qbs X)
and q ∈ qbs-space (monadM-qbs Y)
shows q  $\gg= (\lambda y. p \gg= (\lambda x. return-qbs (X  $\otimes_Q$  Y) (x,y))) = p \gg= (\lambda x. q \gg=$ 
 $(\lambda y. return-qbs (X  $\otimes_Q$  Y) (x,y)))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-bind-bind-return1:
assumes [qbs]: f ∈ X  $\otimes_Q$  Y →Q monadM-qbs Z
p ∈ qbs-space (monadM-qbs X)
q ∈ qbs-space (monadM-qbs Y)
shows q  $\gg= (\lambda y. p \gg= (\lambda x. f (x,y))) = (q \gg= (\lambda y. p \gg= (\lambda x. return-qbs (X$ 
 $\otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \gg= f$ 
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-bind-bind-return2:
assumes [qbs]: f ∈ X  $\otimes_Q$  Y →Q monadM-qbs Z
p ∈ qbs-space (monadM-qbs X) q ∈ qbs-space (monadM-qbs Y)
shows p  $\gg= (\lambda x. q \gg= (\lambda y. f (x,y))) = (p \gg= (\lambda x. q \gg= (\lambda y. return-qbs (X$ 
 $\otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \gg= f$ 
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

corollary bind-qbs-rotate:
assumes  $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Z$ 

$p \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$



and  $q \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$



shows  $q \gg= (\lambda y. p \gg= (\lambda x. f(x,y))) = p \gg= (\lambda x. q \gg= (\lambda y. f(x,y)))$



$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context pair-qbs-s-finites
begin

interpretation rr : standard-borel-ne borel  $\otimes_M$  borel :: (real  $\times$  real) measure


$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
assumes [qbs]: $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$ 
shows qbs-bind-bind-return: $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} \gg= (\lambda x. \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} \gg= (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } Z(f(x,y)))) = \llbracket Z, f \circ (\text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real}), \text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel } rr.\text{to-real} \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)


and qbs-bind-bind-return-s-finite: qbs-s-finite  $Z(f \circ (\text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real}))$  ( $\text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel } rr.\text{to-real}$ )



$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

4.1.10 The Probability Monad

definition monadP-qbs  $X \equiv \text{sub-qbs}(\text{monadM-qbs } X) \{ s. \text{prob-space}(\text{qbs-l } s) \}$ 

lemma monadP-qbs-def2: monadP-qbs  $X = \text{sub-qbs}(\text{all-meas-qbs } X) \{ s. \text{prob-space}(\text{qbs-l } s) \}$ 

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
shows qbs-space-monadPM:  $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ 

and qbs-Mx-monadPM:  $f \in \text{qbs-Mx}(\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies f \in \text{qbs-Mx}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$



$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma monadP-qbs-space: qbs-space( $\text{monadP-qbs } X$ ) =  $\{ s. \text{qbs-space-of } s = X \wedge \text{prob-space}(\text{qbs-l } s) \}$ 

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rep-qbs-space-monadP:
assumes  $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X)$ 
obtains  $\alpha \mu$  where  $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$  qbs-prob  $X \alpha \mu$ 

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$


```

lemma *qbs-l-prob-space*:

$s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies \text{prob-space}(\text{qbs-l } s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monadP-qbs-empty-iff*:

$(\text{qbs-space } X = \{\}) = (\text{qbs-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X) = \{\})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-space-monadP-qbs-pred*: *qbs-pred* (*monadM-qbs* X) ($\lambda s. s \in \text{monadP-qbs } X$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in qbs-prob) *in-space-monadP[qbs]*: $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPD*: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y \implies f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPD'*: $f \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q Y \implies f \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q Y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPI*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies \text{prob-space}(\text{qbs-l } (fx))$ $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$

shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPI'*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies fx \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$ $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$

shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPI''*:

assumes $f \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y \wedge \bigwedge s. s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies fs \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$

shows $f \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monadP-qbs-Mx*: $\text{qbs-Mx}(\text{monadP-qbs } X) = \{\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k \ r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} \mid \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \wedge k \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rep-qbs-Mx-monadP*:

assumes $\gamma \in \text{qbs-Mx}(\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

obtains $\alpha \ k$ **where** $\gamma = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k \ r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}) \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \ k \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M$

prob-algebra borel $\wedge r.$ *qbs-prob X* $\alpha (k r)$
(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-monadP-le1:s* \in *qbs-space (monadP-qbs X)* \implies *qbs-l s A* ≤ 1
(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-inj-P: inj-on qbs-l (qbs-space (monadP-qbs X))*
(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-measurable-prob[measurable]:qbs-l* \in *qbs-to-measure (monadP-qbs X)*
 \rightarrow_M *prob-algebra (qbs-to-measure X)*
(proof)

lemma *return-qbs-morphismP: return-qbs X* \in *X* \rightarrow_Q *monadP-qbs X*
(proof)

lemma(in qbs-prob)
assumes $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
 $\beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
and $g[\text{measurable}]:g \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}$
and $(f \circ \alpha) = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \beta, g r \rrbracket_{meas})$
shows *bind-qbs-prob:qbs-prob Y* β ($\mu \gg g$)
and *bind-qbs': s* $\gg f = \llbracket Y, \beta, \mu \gg g \rrbracket_{meas}$
(proof)

lemma *bind-qbs-morphism'P:*
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
shows $(\lambda x. x \gg f) \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
(proof)

lemma *distr-qbs-morphismP':*
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows *distr-qbs X* $Y f \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
(proof)

lemma *join-qbs-morphismP: join-qbs* \in *monadP-qbs (monadP-qbs X)* \rightarrow_Q *monadP-qbs X*
(proof)

lemma
assumes *qbs-prob (monadP-qbs X)* $\beta \mu$
 $ssx = \llbracket \text{monadP-qbs } X, \beta, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$
 $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
 $g \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}$
and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, g r \rrbracket_{meas})$
shows *qbs-prob-join-qbs-s-finite: qbs-prob X* α ($\mu \gg g$)
and *qbs-prob-join-qbs: join-qbs ssx* $= \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \gg g \rrbracket_{meas}$
(proof)

```

context
begin

interpretation rr : standard-borel-ne borel  $\otimes_M$  borel :: (real  $\times$  real) measure
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma strength-qbs-ab-r-prob:
  assumes  $\alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx X$ 
     $\beta \in qbs\text{-}Mx (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$ 
     $\gamma \in qbs\text{-}Mx Y$ 
    and [measurable]: $g \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}$ 
    and  $\beta = (\lambda r. [\![Y, \gamma, g r]\!]_{\text{meas}})$ 
  shows qbs-prob ( $X \otimes_Q Y$ ) (map-prod  $\alpha \gamma \circ rr.\text{from-real}$ ) (distr (return borel
   $r \otimes_M g r$ ) borel rr.to-real)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma strength-qbs-morphismP: strength-qbs  $X Y \in X \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y \rightarrow_Q$ 
   $\text{monadP-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma bind-qbs-morphismP: ( $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ )  $\in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y)$ 
   $\Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary strength-qbs-law1P:
  assumes  $x \in qbs\text{-space } (\text{unit-quasi-borel} \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } X)$ 
  shows snd  $x = (\text{distr-qbs } (\text{unit-quasi-borel} \otimes_Q X) X \text{ snd} \circ \text{strength-qbs unit-quasi-borel}$ 
   $X) x$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary strength-qbs-law2P:
  assumes  $x \in qbs\text{-space } ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Z)$ 
  shows (strength-qbs  $X (Y \otimes_Q Z) \circ (\text{map-prod id } (\text{strength-qbs } Y Z)) \circ (\lambda((x,y),z).$ 
   $(x,(y,z))) x =$ 
     $(\text{distr-qbs } ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q Z) (X \otimes_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z)) (\lambda((x,y),z). (x,(y,z)))$ 
   $\circ \text{strength-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) Z) x$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma strength-qbs-law4P:
  assumes  $x \in qbs\text{-space } (X \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y))$ 
  shows (strength-qbs  $X Y \circ \text{map-prod id } \text{join-qbs} x = (\text{join-qbs} \circ \text{distr-qbs } (X$ 
   $\otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y) (\text{monadP-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y)) (\text{strength-qbs } X Y) \circ \text{strength-qbs}$ 
   $X (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)) x$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *distr-qbs-morphismP*: $distr\text{-}qbs X Y \in X \Rightarrow_Q Y \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs X \Rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-return-rotateP*:

assumes $p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs X)$
and $q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs Y)$
shows $q \gg= (\lambda y. p \gg= (\lambda x. return\text{-}qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y))) = p \gg= (\lambda x. q \gg= (\lambda y. return\text{-}qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return1P*:

assumes $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs Z$
 $p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs X)$
 $q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs Y)$
shows $q \gg= (\lambda y. p \gg= (\lambda x. f (x,y))) = (q \gg= (\lambda y. p \gg= (\lambda x. return\text{-}qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \gg= f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *qbs-bind-bind-return1P'*:

assumes $[qbs]:f \in qbs\text{-space } (X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs Z)$
 $p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs X)$
 $q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs Y)$
shows $q \gg= (\lambda y. p \gg= (\lambda x. f x y)) = (q \gg= (\lambda y. p \gg= (\lambda x. return\text{-}qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \gg= (case\text{-}prod f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return2P*:

assumes $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs Z$
 $p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs X) q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs Y)$
shows $p \gg= (\lambda x. q \gg= (\lambda y. f (x,y))) = (p \gg= (\lambda x. q \gg= (\lambda y. return\text{-}qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \gg= f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *qbs-bind-bind-return2P'*:

assumes $[qbs]:f \in qbs\text{-space } (X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs Z)$
 $p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs X)$
 $q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs Y)$
shows $p \gg= (\lambda x. q \gg= (\lambda y. f x y)) = (p \gg= (\lambda x. q \gg= (\lambda y. return\text{-}qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \gg= (case\text{-}prod f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *bind-qbs-rotateP*:

assumes $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs Z$
 $p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs X)$
and $q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs Y)$
shows $q \gg= (\lambda y. p \gg= (\lambda x. f (x,y))) = p \gg= (\lambda x. q \gg= (\lambda y. f (x,y)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

context pair-qbs-probs
begin

interpretation rr : standard-borel-ne borel  $\otimes_M$  borel :: (real  $\times$  real) measure
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale qbs-prob X  $\otimes_Q$  Y map-prod α β o rr.from-real distr (μ  $\otimes_M$  ν) borel
  rr.to-real
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-bind-bind-return-prob:
  assumes [qbs]:f ∈ X  $\otimes_Q$  Y  $\rightarrow_Q$  Z
  shows qbs-prob Z (f o (map-prod α β o rr.from-real)) (distr (μ  $\otimes_M$  ν) borel
  rr.to-real)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

4.1.11 Almost Everywhere

```

lift-definition qbs-almost-everywhere :: ['a qbs-measure, 'a ⇒ bool] ⇒ bool
is λ(X,α,μ). almost-everywhere (distr μ (qbs-to-measure X) α)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

syntax

```
-qbs-almost-everywhere :: pttrn ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool ⇒ bool (AE_Q - in -. - [0,0,10] 10)
```

syntax-consts

```
-qbs-almost-everywhere == qbs-almost-everywhere
```

translations

```
AE_Q x in p. P ⇌ CONST qbs-almost-everywhere p (λx. P)
```

```
lemma AEq-qbs-l: (AE_Q x in p. P x) = (AE x in qbs-l p. P x)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma(in qbs-meas) AEq-def:
  (AE_Q x in [[X, α, μ]]_meas . P x) = (AE x in (distr μ (qbs-to-measure X) α). P x)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma(in qbs-meas) AEq-AE: (AE_Q x in [[X, α, μ]]_meas . P x) ⇔ (AE x in μ.
  P (α x))
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma(in qbs-meas) AEq-AE-iff:
  assumes [qbs]:qbs-pred X P
  shows (AE_Q x in [[X, α, μ]]_meas . P x) ↔ (AE x in μ. P (α x))
  ⟨proof⟩
```

lemma $AEq\text{-}qbs\text{-}pred[qbs]$: $qbs\text{-almost-everywhere} \in monadM\text{-}qbs X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space } UNIV) \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space } UNIV$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $AEq\text{-}I2'[\text{simp}]$:

assumes $p \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-}qbs X) \wedge x. x \in qbs\text{-space } X \implies P x$
shows $A Eq x \text{ in } p. P x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $AEq\text{-}I2[\text{simp}]$:

assumes $p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-}qbs X) \wedge x. x \in qbs\text{-space } X \implies P x$
shows $A Eq x \text{ in } p. P x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $AEq\text{-}mp[\text{elim!}]$:

assumes $A Eq x \text{ in } s. P x \wedge A Eq x \text{ in } s. P x \longrightarrow Q x$
shows $A Eq x \text{ in } s. Q x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

shows $A Eq\text{-}iffI: A Eq x \text{ in } s. P x \implies A Eq x \text{ in } s. P x \longleftrightarrow Q x \implies A Eq x \text{ in } s. Q x$
and $A Eq\text{-}disjI1: A Eq x \text{ in } s. P x \implies A Eq x \text{ in } s. P x \vee Q x$
and $A Eq\text{-}disjI2: A Eq x \text{ in } s. Q x \implies A Eq x \text{ in } s. P x \vee Q x$
and $A Eq\text{-}conjI: A Eq x \text{ in } s. P x \implies A Eq x \text{ in } s. Q x \implies A Eq x \text{ in } s. P x \wedge Q x$
and $A Eq\text{-}conj-iff[\text{simp}]: (A Eq x \text{ in } s. P x \wedge Q x) \longleftrightarrow (A Eq x \text{ in } s. P x) \wedge (A Eq x \text{ in } s. Q x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $A Eq\text{-symmetric}$:

assumes $A Eq x \text{ in } s. P x = Q x$
shows $A Eq x \text{ in } s. Q x = P x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $A Eq\text{-impI}: (P \implies A Eq x \text{ in } M. Q x) \implies A Eq x \text{ in } M. P \longrightarrow Q x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

shows $A Eq\text{-Ball-mp-all-meas}$:
 $s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-}qbs X) \implies (\wedge x. x \in qbs\text{-space } X \implies P x) \implies A Eq x \text{ in } s. P x \longrightarrow Q x \implies A Eq x \text{ in } s. Q x$
and $A Eq\text{-Ball-mp}$:
 $s \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-}qbs X) \implies (\wedge x. x \in qbs\text{-space } X \implies P x) \implies A Eq x \text{ in } s. P x \longrightarrow Q x \implies A Eq x \text{ in } s. Q x$
and $A Eq\text{-cong-all-meas}$:
 $s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-}qbs X) \implies (\wedge x. x \in qbs\text{-space } X \implies P x \longleftrightarrow Q x) \implies (A Eq x \text{ in } s. P x) \longleftrightarrow (A Eq x \text{ in } s. Q x)$

and *AEq-cong*:

$$s \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadM}\text{-}qbs X) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in qbs\text{-space} X \implies P x \longleftrightarrow Q x) \implies \\ (\text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. Q x)$$

(proof)

lemma

shows *AEq-cong-simp-all-meas*: $s \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{all-meas}\text{-}qbs X) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in qbs\text{-space} X = \text{simp} \implies P x = Q x) \implies (\text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. Q x)$

and *AEq-cong-simp*: $s \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadM}\text{-}qbs X) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in qbs\text{-space} X = \text{simp} \implies P x = Q x) \implies (\text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. Q x)$

(proof)

lemma *AEq-all-countable*: $(\text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. \forall i. P i x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i :: 'i :: \text{countable}. \text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. P i x)$

(proof)

lemma *AEq-ball-countable*: $\text{countable } X \implies (\text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. \forall y \in X. P x y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in X. \text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. P x y)$

(proof)

lemma *AEq-ball-countable'*: $(\bigwedge N. N \in I \implies \text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. P N x) \implies \text{countable } I \implies \text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. \forall N \in I. P N x$

(proof)

lemma *AEq-pairwise*: $\text{countable } F \implies \text{pairwise } (\lambda A B. \text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. R x A B) F \longleftrightarrow (\text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. \text{pairwise } (R x) F)$

(proof)

lemma *AEq-finite-all*: $\text{finite } S \implies (\text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. \forall i \in S. P i x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in S. \text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. P i x)$

(proof)

lemma *AEq-finite-allII*: $\text{finite } S \implies (\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } M. Q s x) \implies \text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } M. \forall s \in S. Q s x$

(proof)

4.1.12 Integral

lift-definition *qbs-nn-integral* :: $['a \text{ qbs-measure}, 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}] \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
is $\lambda(X,\alpha,\mu). f. (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{distr } \mu (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha)$

(proof)

lift-definition *qbs-integral* :: $['a \text{ qbs-measure}, 'a \Rightarrow ('b :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\})] \Rightarrow 'b$

is $\lambda(X,\alpha,\mu). f. \text{if } f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \text{ then } (\int x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu) \text{ else } 0$

(proof)

syntax

-qbs-nn-integral :: $\text{pttrn} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ qbs-measure} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal} (\int^+ Q ((2 \cdot / \cdot) /$

$\partial\text{-})$ [60,61] 110)

syntax-consts

$$\text{-}qbs\text{-}nn\text{-}integral \Rightarrow qbs\text{-}nn\text{-}integral$$

translations

$$\int^+_Q x. f \partial p \Rightarrow CONST qbs\text{-}nn\text{-}integral p (\lambda x. f)$$

syntax

$$\text{-}qbs\text{-}integral :: pttrn \Rightarrow \text{-} \Rightarrow 'a qbs\text{-}measure \Rightarrow \text{-} (\int_Q ((2 \text{ -} / \text{ -}) / \partial\text{-})$$
 [60,61] 110)

syntax-consts

$$\text{-}qbs\text{-}integral \Rightarrow qbs\text{-}integral$$

translations

$$\int_Q x. f \partial p \Rightarrow CONST qbs\text{-}integral p (\lambda x. f)$$

lemma(in qbs-meas)

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{shows } qbs\text{-}nn\text{-}integral\text{-}def: f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel \Rightarrow (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial[X, \alpha, \mu]_{meas}) \\ &= (\int^+ x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu) \\ & \text{and } qbs\text{-}nn\text{-}integral\text{-}def2: (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial[X, \alpha, \mu]_{meas}) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial(\text{distr } \mu \\ & (qbs\text{-}to\text{-}measure } X) \alpha)) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma(in qbs-meas) qbs-integral-def:

$$f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel \Rightarrow (\int_Q x. f x \partial[X, \alpha, \mu]_{meas}) = (\int x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu)$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma(in qbs-meas) qbs-integral-def2: $(\int_Q x. f x \partial[X, \alpha, \mu]_{meas}) = (\int x. f x \partial(\text{distr } \mu (qbs\text{-}to\text{-}measure } X) \alpha))$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma qbs-measure-eqI-all-meas:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{assumes } [qbs]:p \in qbs\text{-}space (all\text{-}meas\text{-}qbs } X) q \in qbs\text{-}space (all\text{-}meas\text{-}qbs } X) \\ & \text{and } \bigwedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel \Rightarrow (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial p) = (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial q) \\ & \text{shows } p = q \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma qbs-measure-eqI:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{assumes } [qbs]:p \in qbs\text{-}space (monadM\text{-}qbs } X) q \in qbs\text{-}space (monadM\text{-}qbs } X) \\ & \text{and } \bigwedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel \Rightarrow (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial p) = (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial q) \\ & \text{shows } p = q \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma qbs-nn-integral-def2-l: $qbs\text{-}nn\text{-}integral s f = integral^N (qbs\text{-}l s) f$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma qbs-integral-def2-l: $qbs\text{-}integral s f = integral^L (qbs\text{-}l s) f$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

```

definition qbs-integrable :: 'a qbs-measure  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{second-countable-topology,real-normed-vector})  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where qbs-integrable-iff-integrable: qbs-integrable p f  $\longleftrightarrow$  integrable (qbs-l p) f

lemma(in qbs-meas) qbs-integrable-def:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{second-countable-topology,banach}
  shows qbs-integrable  $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$  f  $\longleftrightarrow$  f  $\in X \rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel  $\wedge$  integrable  $\mu$ 
   $(\lambda x. f (\alpha x))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma qbs-integrable-morphism-dest-all-meas:
  assumes s  $\in$  qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X)
  and qbs-integrable s f
  shows f  $\in X \rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma qbs-integrable-morphism-dest:
  assumes s  $\in$  qbs-space (monadM-qbs X)
  and qbs-integrable s f
  shows f  $\in X \rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma qbs-integrable-morphismP:
  assumes s  $\in$  qbs-space (monadP-qbs X)
  and qbs-integrable s f
  shows f  $\in X \rightarrow_Q$  qbs-borel
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma(in qbs-s-finite) qbs-integrable-measurable[simp]:
  assumes qbs-integrable  $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$  f
  shows f  $\in$  qbs-to-measure X  $\rightarrow_M$  borel
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

corollary(in qbs-meas) qbs-integrable-distr: qbs-integrable  $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$  f = integrable (distr  $\mu$  (qbs-to-measure X)  $\alpha$ ) f
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma qbs-integrable-morphism[qbs]: qbs-integrable  $\in$  monadM-qbs X  $\rightarrow_Q$  (X  $\Rightarrow_Q$  (qbs-borel :: ('a :: {banach, second-countable-topology}) quasi-borel))  $\Rightarrow_Q$  qbs-count-space UNIV
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma(in qbs-meas) qbs-integrable-iff-integrable:
  assumes f  $\in$  qbs-to-measure X  $\rightarrow_M$  (borel :: - ::{second-countable-topology,banach} measure)
  shows qbs-integrable  $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$  f = integrable  $\mu (\lambda x. f (\alpha x))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma qbs-integrable-iff-bounded-all-meas:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b:{second-countable-topology,banach}
  assumes s ∈ qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X)
  shows qbs-integrable s f ←→ f ∈ X →Q qbs-borel ∧ (∫+Q x. ennreal (norm (f
x)) ∂s) < ∞
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemmas qbs-integrable-iff-bounded = qbs-integrable-iff-bounded-all-meas[OF monadM-all-meas-space]

```

```

lemma not-qbs-integrable-qbs-integral: ¬ qbs-integrable s f ⇒ qbs-integral s f =
0
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma qbs-integrable-cong-AE-all-meas:
  assumes s ∈ qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X)
    AEQ x in s. f x = g x
    and qbs-integrable s f g ∈ X →Q qbs-borel
    shows qbs-integrable s g
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemmas qbs-integrable-cong-AE = qbs-integrable-cong-AE-all-meas[OF monadM-all-meas-space]

```

```

lemma qbs-integrable-cong-all-meas:
  assumes s ∈ qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X)
    ∫ x. x ∈ qbs-space X ⇒ f x = g x
    and qbs-integrable s f
    shows qbs-integrable s g
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemmas qbs-integrable-cong = qbs-integrable-cong-all-meas[OF monadM-all-meas-space]

```

```

lemma qbs-integrable-zero[simp, intro]: qbs-integrable s (λx. 0)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma qbs-integrable-const:
  assumes s ∈ qbs-space (monadP-qbs X)
  shows qbs-integrable s (λx. c)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma qbs-integrable-add[simp,intro!]:
  assumes qbs-integrable s f
    and qbs-integrable s g
    shows qbs-integrable s (λx. f x + g x)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma qbs-integrable-diff[simp,intro!]:
  assumes qbs-integrable s f

```

and *qbs-integrable s g*
shows *qbs-integrable s ($\lambda x. f x - g x$)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-sum[simp, intro!]: ($\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies qbs\text{-integrable } s (f i)$) \implies *qbs-integrable s ($\lambda x. \sum_{i \in I} f i x$)**
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-scaleR-left[simp, intro!]: *qbs-integrable s f* \implies *qbs-integrable s ($\lambda x. f x *_R (c :: 'a :: \{second\text{-countable\text{-}topology, banach\})$)**
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-scaleR-right[simp, intro!]: *qbs-integrable s f* \implies *qbs-integrable s ($\lambda x. c *_R (f x :: 'a :: \{second\text{-countable\text{-}topology, banach\})$)**
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-mult-iff:*
fixes *f :: 'a \Rightarrow real*
shows *(qbs-integrable s ($\lambda x. c * f x$)) = (c = 0 \vee qbs-integrable s f)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
fixes *c :: -::{real-normed-algebra, second-countable-topology}*
assumes *qbs-integrable s f*
shows *qbs-integrable-mult-right: qbs-integrable s ($\lambda x. c * f x$)*
and *qbs-integrable-mult-left: qbs-integrable s ($\lambda x. f x * c$)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-divide-zero[simp, intro!]:*
fixes *c :: -::{real-normed-field, field, second-countable-topology}*
shows *qbs-integrable s f \implies qbs-integrable s ($\lambda x. f x / c$)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-inner-left[simp, intro!]:*
qbs-integrable s f \implies qbs-integrable s ($\lambda x. f x \cdot c$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-inner-right[simp, intro!]:*
qbs-integrable s f \implies qbs-integrable s ($\lambda x. c \cdot f x$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-minus[simp, intro!]:*
qbs-integrable s f \implies qbs-integrable s ($\lambda x. - f x$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *[simp, intro]:*
assumes *qbs-integrable s f*
shows *qbs-integrable-Re: qbs-integrable s ($\lambda x. Re (f x)$)*
and *qbs-integrable-Im: qbs-integrable s ($\lambda x. Im (f x)$)*

and *qbs-integrable-cnj*: *qbs-integrable s* ($\lambda x. \text{cnj} (f x)$)
(proof)

lemma *qbs-integrable-of-real*[*simp, intro!*]: *qbs-integrable s f* \implies *qbs-integrable s* ($\lambda x. \text{of-real} (f x)$)
(proof)

lemma [*simp, intro*]:
assumes *qbs-integrable s f*
shows *qbs-integrable-fst*: *qbs-integrable s* ($\lambda x. \text{fst} (f x)$)
and *qbs-integrable-snd*: *qbs-integrable s* ($\lambda x. \text{snd} (f x)$)
(proof)

lemma *qbs-integrable-norm*:
fixes *f* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*b*::{second-countable-topology, banach}
assumes *qbs-integrable s f*
shows *qbs-integrable s* ($\lambda x. \text{norm} (f x)$)
(proof)

lemma *qbs-integrable-abs*:
fixes *f* :: - \Rightarrow *real*
assumes *qbs-integrable s f*
shows *qbs-integrable s* ($\lambda x. |f x|$)
(proof)

lemma *qbs-integrable-sq*:
fixes *c* :: -::{real-normed-field, second-countable-topology}
assumes *qbs-integrable s* ($\lambda x. c$) *qbs-integrable s f*
and *qbs-integrable s* ($\lambda x. (f x)^2$)
shows *qbs-integrable s* ($\lambda x. (f x - c)^2$)
(proof)

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-eq-integral-AEq*:
assumes *qbs-integrable s f AE_Q x in s. 0 \leq f x*
shows $(\int^+_Q x. \text{ennreal} (f x) \partial s) = \text{ennreal} (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
(proof)

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-eq-integral-all-meas*:
assumes *s ∈ qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X) qbs-integrable s f*
and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies 0 \leq f x$
shows $(\int^+_Q x. \text{ennreal} (f x) \partial s) = \text{ennreal} (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
(proof)

lemmas *qbs-nn-integral-eq-integral = qbs-nn-integral-eq-integral-all-meas*[*OF mon-adM-all-meas-space*]

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-cong-AEq-all-meas*:
assumes *s ∈ qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X) AE_Q x in s. f x = g x*
shows *qbs-nn-integral s f = qbs-nn-integral s g*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *qbs-nn-integral-cong-AEq = qbs-nn-integral-cong-AEq-all-meas*[OF monadM-all-meas-space]

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-cong-all-meas*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{all-meas-qbs } X) \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
shows *qbs-nn-integral s f = qbs-nn-integral s g*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *qbs-nn-integral-cong = qbs-nn-integral-cong-all-meas*[OF monadM-all-meas-space]

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-const*:

$(\int^+_Q x. c \partial s) = c * \text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space}(\text{qbs-space-of } s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-const-prob*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
shows $(\int^+_Q x. c \partial s) = c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-add-all-meas*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$
and $[\text{qbs}]:f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\int^+_Q x. f x + g x \partial s) = (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial s) + (\int^+_Q x. g x \partial s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *qbs-nn-integral-add = qbs-nn-integral-add-all-meas*[OF monadM-all-meas-space]

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-cmult-all-meas*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$ **and** $[\text{qbs}]:f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\int^+_Q x. c * f x \partial s) = c * (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *qbs-nn-integral-cmult = qbs-nn-integral-cmult-all-meas*[OF monadM-all-meas-space]

lemma *qbs-integral-cong-AEq-all-meas*:

assumes $[\text{qbs}]:s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$ $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$ $g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
and $\text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. f x = g x$
shows *qbs-integral s f = qbs-integral s g*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *qbs-integral-cong-AEq = qbs-integral-cong-AEq-all-meas*[OF monadM-all-meas-space]

lemma *qbs-integral-cong-all-meas*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{all-meas-qbs } X) \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
shows *qbs-integral s f = qbs-integral s g*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *qbs-integral-cong* = *qbs-integral-cong-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemma *qbs-integral-nonneg-AEq*:

fixes *f* :: *-* \Rightarrow *real*

shows *AEQ* *x* *in s*. $0 \leq f x \implies 0 \leq \text{qbs-integral } s f$
(proof)

lemma *qbs-integral-nonneg-all-meas*:

fixes *f* :: *-* \Rightarrow *real*

assumes *s* \in *qbs-space* (*all-meas-qbs X*) \wedge *x* \in *qbs-space X* $\implies 0 \leq f x$
 shows $0 \leq \text{qbs-integral } s f$
(proof)

lemmas *qbs-integral-nonneg* = *qbs-integral-nonneg-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemma *qbs-integral-mono-AEq*:

fixes *f* :: *-* \Rightarrow *real*

assumes *qbs-integrable s f qbs-integrable s g AEQ x in s. f x ≤ g x*
 shows *qbs-integral s f ≤ qbs-integral s g*
(proof)

lemma *qbs-integral-mono-all-meas*:

fixes *f* :: *-* \Rightarrow *real*

assumes *s* \in *qbs-space* (*all-meas-qbs X*)
 and *qbs-integrable s f qbs-integrable s g AND x. x ∈ qbs-space X ⇒ f x ≤ g x*
 shows *qbs-integral s f ≤ qbs-integral s g*
(proof)

lemmas *qbs-integral-mono* = *qbs-integral-mono-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemma *qbs-integral-const-prob*:

assumes *s* \in *qbs-space* (*monadP-qbs X*)

shows $(\int_Q x. c \partial s) = c$
(proof)

lemma

assumes *qbs-integrable s f qbs-integrable s g*

shows *qbs-integral-add: (int_Q x. f x + g x ∂s) = (int_Q x. f x ∂s) + (int_Q x. g x ∂s)*

and *qbs-integral-diff: (int_Q x. f x - g x ∂s) = (int_Q x. f x ∂s) - (int_Q x. g x ∂s)*

(proof)

lemma [*simp*]:

fixes *c* :: *-::{real-normed-field,second-countable-topology}*

shows *qbs-integral-mult-right-zero: (int_Q x. c * f x ∂s) = c * (int_Q x. f x ∂s)*

and *qbs-integral-mult-left-zero: (int_Q x. f x * c ∂s) = (int_Q x. f x ∂s) * c*

and *qbs-integral-divide-zero: (int_Q x. f x / c ∂s) = (int_Q x. f x ∂s) / c*

(proof)

lemma *qbs-integral-minus*[simp]: $(\int_Q x. - f x \partial s) = - (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]:

shows *qbs-integral-scaleR-right*: $(\int_Q x. c *_R f x \partial s) = c *_R (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
and *qbs-integral-scaleR-left*: $(\int_Q x. f x *_R c \partial s) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) *_R c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]:

shows *qbs-integral-inner-left*: *qbs-integrable* $s f \implies (\int_Q x. f x \cdot c \partial s) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) \cdot c$
and *qbs-integral-inner-right*: *qbs-integrable* $s f \implies (\int_Q x. c \cdot f x \partial s) = c \cdot (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *integral-complex-of-real*[simp]: $(\int_Q x. complex-of-real (f x) \partial s) = of-real (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *integral-cnj*[simp]: $(\int_Q x. cnj (f x) \partial s) = cnj (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]:

assumes *qbs-integrable* $s f$
shows *qbs-integral-Im*: $(\int_Q x. Im (f x) \partial s) = Im (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
and *qbs-integral-Re*: $(\int_Q x. Re (f x) \partial s) = Re (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integral-of-real*[simp]: *qbs-integrable* $s f \implies (\int_Q x. of-real (f x) \partial s) = of-real (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]:

assumes *qbs-integrable* $s f$
shows *qbs-integral-fst*: $(\int_Q x. fst (f x) \partial s) = fst (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
and *qbs-integral-snd*: $(\int_Q x. snd (f x) \partial s) = snd (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *real-qbs-integral-def*:

assumes *qbs-integrable* $s f$
shows *qbs-integral* $s f = enn2real (\int^+_Q x. ennreal (f x) \partial s) - enn2real (\int^+_Q x. ennreal (- f x) \partial s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Markov-inequality-qbs-prob*:

qbs-integrable $s f \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s. 0 \leq f x \implies 0 < c \implies \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } qbs-l s. c \leq f x) \leq (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) / c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Chebyshev-inequality-qbs-prob*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
and $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel qbs-integrable } s (\lambda x. (f x)^2)$
and $\theta < e$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in qbs-l } s. e \leq |f x - (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)|) \leq (\int_Q x. (f x - (\int_Q x. f x \partial s))^2 \partial s) / e^2$
(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-return-qbs*:
assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$
shows $\text{qbs-l}(\text{return-qbs } X x) = \text{return}(\text{qbs-to-measure } X) x$
(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-bind-qbs-all-meas*:
assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{all-meas-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Y$
shows $\text{qbs-l}(s \gg= f) = \text{qbs-l } s \gg=_{\text{k}} \text{qbs-l } \circ f$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-bind-qbs*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
shows $\text{qbs-l}(s \gg= f) = \text{qbs-l } s \gg=_{\text{k}} \text{qbs-l } \circ f$
(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-bind-qbsP*:
assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
shows $\text{qbs-l}(s \gg= f) = \text{qbs-l } s \gg= \text{qbs-l } \circ f$
(proof)

lemma *qbs-integrable-return[simp, intro]*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } X f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable}(\text{return-qbs } X x) f$
(proof)

lemma *qbs-integrable-bind-return-all-meas*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{all-meas-qbs } X) f \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable}(s \gg= (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } Y(g x))) f = \text{qbs-integrable } s(f \circ g)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
(proof)

lemma *qbs-integrable-bind-return*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable}(s \gg= (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } Y(g x))) f = \text{qbs-integrable } s(f \circ g)$
(proof)

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-morphism[qbs]*: $\text{qbs-nn-integral} \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-morphism'*:

assumes [qbs,measurable]: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $(\lambda x. qbs\text{-nn-integral } x f) \in all\text{-meas-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-return*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and $x \in qbs\text{-space } X$

shows *qbs-nn-integral (return-qbs X x) f = fx*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-bind-all-meas*:

assumes [qbs]: $s \in qbs\text{-space (all-meas-qbs } X)$

$f \in X \rightarrow_Q all\text{-meas-qbs } Y g \in Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows *qbs-nn-integral (s ≫= f) g = qbs-nn-integral s (λy. (qbs-nn-integral (f y) g))* (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *qbs-nn-integral-bind = qbs-nn-integral-bind-all-meas*[OF monadM-all-meas-space qbs-morphism-monadAD]

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-bind-return-all-meas*:

assumes [qbs]: $s \in qbs\text{-space (all-meas-qbs } Y) f \in Z \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel } g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$

shows *qbs-nn-integral (s ≫= (λy. return-qbs Z (g y))) f = qbs-nn-integral s (f ∘ g)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *qbs-nn-integral-bind-return = qbs-nn-integral-bind-return-all-meas*[OF monadM-all-meas-space]

lemma *qbs-integral-morphism[qbs]*:

qbs-integral ∈ monadM-qbs X →_Q (X ⇒_Q qbs-borel) ⇒_Q (qbs-borel :: ('b :: {second-countable-topology,banach}) quasi-borel)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integral-morphism'*:

assumes [qbs,measurable]: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $(\lambda x. qbs\text{-integral } x f) \in all\text{-meas-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integral-return*:

assumes [qbs]: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel } x \in qbs\text{-space } X$

shows *qbs-integral (return-qbs X x) f = fx*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes [qbs]: $s \in qbs\text{-space (all-meas-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q all\text{-meas-qbs } Y g \in Y$

```

→Q qbs-borel
  and qbs-integrable s (λx. ∫Q y. norm (g y) ∂f x) AEQ x in s. qbs-integrable
(f x) g
  shows qbs-integrable-bind-all-meas: qbs-integrable (s ≈ f) g (is ?goal1)
  and qbs-integral-bind-all-meas:(∫Q y. g y ∂(s ≈ f)) = (∫Q x. ∫Q y. g y ∂f
x ∂s) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
⟨proof⟩

lemmas qbs-integrable-bind = qbs-integrable-bind-all-meas[OF monadM-all-meas-space
qbs-morphism-monadAD]
lemmas qbs-integral-bind = qbs-integral-bind-all-meas[OF monadM-all-meas-space
qbs-morphism-monadAD]

lemma qbs-integral-bind-return-all-meas:
assumes [qbs]:s ∈ qbs-space (all-meas-qbs Y) f ∈ Z →Q qbs-borel g ∈ Y →Q Z
shows qbs-integral (s ≈ (λy. return-qbs Z (g y))) f = qbs-integral s (f ∘ g)
⟨proof⟩

lemmas qbs-integral-bind-return = qbs-integral-bind-return-all-meas[OF monadM-all-meas-space]

```

4.1.13 Binary Product Measures

```

definition qbs-pair-measure :: ['a qbs-measure, 'b qbs-measure] ⇒ ('a × 'b) qbs-measure
(infix ⊗Qmes 80) where
qbs-pair-measure-def':qbs-pair-measure p q ≡ (p ≈ (λx. q ≈ (λy. return-qbs
(qbs-space-of p ⊗Q qbs-space-of q) (x, y))))

```

```

context pair-qbs-s-finites
begin

```

```

interpretation rr : standard-borel-ne borel ⊗M borel :: (real × real) measure
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma
shows qbs-pair-measure: [[X, α, μ]]meas ⊗Qmes [[Y, β, ν]]meas = [[X ⊗Q Y,
map-prod α β ∘ rr.from-real, distr (μ ⊗M ν) borel rr.to-real]]meas
and qbs-pair-measure-s-finite: qbs-s-finite (X ⊗Q Y) (map-prod α β ∘ rr.from-real)
(distr (μ ⊗M ν) borel rr.to-real)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma qbs-l-qbs-pair-measure:
qbs-l ([[X, α, μ]]meas ⊗Qmes [[Y, β, ν]]meas) = distr (μ ⊗M ν) (qbs-to-measure
(X ⊗Q Y)) (map-prod α β)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma qbs-nn-integral-pair-measure:
assumes [qbs]:f ∈ X ⊗Q Y →Q qbs-borel
shows (∫+Q z. f z ∂([[X, α, μ]]meas ⊗Qmes [[Y, β, ν]]meas)) = (∫+ z. (f ∘

```

```

map-prod  $\alpha$   $\beta$ )  $z \partial(\mu \otimes_M \nu))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-integral-pair-measure:
assumes [qbs]: $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$ 
shows  $(\int_Q z. f z \partial([\![X, \alpha, \mu]\!]_{meas} \otimes_{Q_{mes}} [\![Y, \beta, \nu]\!]_{meas})) = (\int z. (f \circ map\text{-prod}$ 
 $\alpha \beta) z \partial(\mu \otimes_M \nu))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-pair-measure-integrable-eq:
fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - : \{second\text{-countable}\text{-topology}, banach\}$ 
shows qbs-integrable ( $[\![X, \alpha, \mu]\!]_{meas} \otimes_{Q_{mes}} [\![Y, \beta, \nu]\!]_{meas}$ )  $f \longleftrightarrow f \in X \otimes_Q$ 
 $Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \wedge integrable(\mu \otimes_M \nu)$  ( $f \circ (map\text{-prod} \alpha \beta)$ ) (is  $?h \longleftrightarrow ?h1 \wedge$ 
 $?h2$ )
⟨proof⟩

end

lemmas(in pair-qbs-probs) qbs-pair-measure-prob = qbs-prob-axioms

context
fixes  $X Y p q$ 
assumes  $p[qbs]:p \in qbs\text{-space (monadM-qbs } X)$  and  $q[qbs]:q \in qbs\text{-space (monadM-qbs } Y)$ 
begin

lemma qbs-pair-measure-def:  $p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q = p \gg= (\lambda x. q \gg= (\lambda y. return\text{-qbs}(X$ 
 $\otimes_Q Y)(x,y)))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-pair-measure-def2:  $p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q = q \gg= (\lambda y. p \gg= (\lambda x. return\text{-qbs}(X$ 
 $\otimes_Q Y)(x,y)))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma
assumes  $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-qbs } Z$ 
shows qbs-pair-bind-bind-return1':  $q \gg= (\lambda y. p \gg= (\lambda x. f(x,y))) = p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q$ 
 $\gg= f$ 
and qbs-pair-bind-bind-return2':  $p \gg= (\lambda x. q \gg= (\lambda y. f(x,y))) = p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q$ 
 $\gg= f$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma
assumes [qbs]: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q exp\text{-qbs } Y (monadM\text{-qbs } Z)$ 
shows qbs-pair-bind-bind-return1'':  $q \gg= (\lambda y. p \gg= (\lambda x. f x y)) = p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q$ 
 $\gg= (\lambda x. f(fst x)(snd x))$ 
and qbs-pair-bind-bind-return2'':  $p \gg= (\lambda x. q \gg= (\lambda y. f x y)) = p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q$ 
 $\gg= (\lambda x. f(fst x)(snd x))$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma qbs-nn-integral-Fubini-fst:
  assumes [qbs]: $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$ 
  shows  $(\int^+_Q x. \int^+_Q y. f(x,y) \partial q \partial p) = (\int^+_Q z. f z \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q))$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-nn-integral-Fubini-snd:
  assumes [qbs]: $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$ 
  shows  $(\int^+_Q y. \int^+_Q x. f(x,y) \partial p \partial q) = (\int^+_Q z. f z \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q))$  (is ?lhs
  = ?rhs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-ennintegral-indep-mult:
  assumes [qbs]: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel } g \in Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$ 
  shows  $(\int^+_Q z. f(fst z) * g(snd z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial p) *$ 
   $(\int^+_Q y. g y \partial q)$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma qbs-l-qbs-pair-measure:
  assumes standard-borel M standard-borel N
  defines X ≡ measure-to-qbs M and Y ≡ measure-to-qbs N
  assumes [qbs]: $p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } X)$   $q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } Y)$ 
  shows qbs-l( $p \otimes_{Qmes} q$ ) = qbs-l p  $\otimes_M$  qbs-l q
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-pair-measure-morphism[qbs]: $qbs\text{-pair-measure} \in monadM\text{-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-pair-measure-morphismP: $qbs\text{-pair-measure} \in monadP\text{-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-nn-integral-indep1:
  assumes [qbs]: $p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } X)$   $q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-qbs } X)$   $f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$ 
  shows  $(\int^+_Q z. f(fst z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial p)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-nn-integral-indep2:
  assumes [qbs]: $q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } Y)$   $p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-qbs } X)$   $f \in Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$ 
  shows  $(\int^+_Q z. f(snd z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int^+_Q y. f y \partial q)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

context

begin

interpretation $rr : standard\text{-}borel\text{-}ne borel \otimes_M borel :: (real \times real) measure$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-pair-swap*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
and $\text{qbs-integrable}(p \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} q) f$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable}(q \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} p)(\lambda(x,y). f(y,x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-pair1'*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $[qbs]:p \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $q \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
 $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\text{qbs-integrable } p(\lambda x. \int_Q y. \text{norm}(f(x,y)) \partial q)$
and $\text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } p. \text{qbs-integrable } q(\lambda y. f(x,y))$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable}(p \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} q) f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
assumes $\text{qbs-integrable}(p \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} q) f$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable-pair1D1}': \text{qbs-integrable } p(\lambda x. \int_Q y. f(x,y) \partial q)$ (is ?g1)
and $\text{qbs-integrable-pair1D1-norm}': \text{qbs-integrable } p(\lambda x. \int_Q y. \text{norm}(f(x,y)) \partial q)$ (is ?g2)
and $\text{qbs-integrable-pair1D2}': \text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } p. \text{qbs-integrable } q(\lambda y. f(x,y))$ (is ?g3)
and $\text{qbs-integrable-pair2D1}': \text{qbs-integrable } q(\lambda y. \int_Q x. f(x,y) \partial p)$ (is ?g4)
and $\text{qbs-integrable-pair2D1-norm}': \text{qbs-integrable } q(\lambda y. \int_Q x. \text{norm}(f(x,y)) \partial p)$ (is ?g5)
and $\text{qbs-integrable-pair2D2}': \text{AE}_Q y \text{ in } q. \text{qbs-integrable } p(\lambda x. f(x,y))$ (is ?g6)
and $\text{qbs-integral-Fubini-fst}': (\int_Q x. \int_Q y. f(x,y) \partial q \partial p) = (\int_Q z. f z \partial(p \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} q))$ (is ?g7)
and $\text{qbs-integral-Fubini-snd}': (\int_Q y. \int_Q x. f(x,y) \partial p \partial q) = (\int_Q z. f z \partial(p \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} q))$ (is ?g8)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma

assumes $h:p \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
 $\text{qbs-integrable}(p \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} q)(\text{case-prod } f)$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable-pair1D1}: \text{qbs-integrable } p(\lambda x. \int_Q y. f x y \partial q)$

and *qbs-integrable-pair1D1-norm*: *qbs-integrable p* ($\lambda x. \int_Q y. \text{norm}(f x y) \partial q$)
and *qbs-integrable-pair1D2*: *AE_Q x in p. qbs-integrable q* ($\lambda y. f x y$)
and *qbs-integrable-pair2D1*: *qbs-integrable q* ($\lambda y. \int_Q x. f x y \partial p$)
and *qbs-integrable-pair2D1-norm*: *qbs-integrable q* ($\lambda y. \int_Q x. \text{norm}(f x y) \partial p$)
and *qbs-integrable-pair2D2*: *AE_Q y in q. qbs-integrable p* ($\lambda x. f x y$)
and *qbs-integral-Fubini-fst*: $(\int_Q x. \int_Q y. f x y \partial q \partial p) = (\int_Q (x,y). f x y \partial(p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q))$ (**is** ?g7)
and *qbs-integral-Fubini-snd*: $(\int_Q y. \int_Q x. f x y \partial p \partial q) = (\int_Q (x,y). f x y \partial(p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q))$ (**is** ?g8)
{proof}

lemma *qbs-integrable-pair2'*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $q \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
 $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
qbs-integrable q ($\lambda y. \int_Q x. \text{norm}(f(x,y)) \partial p$)
and *AE_Q y in q. qbs-integrable p* ($\lambda x. f(x,y)$)
shows *qbs-integrable (p $\otimes_{Q_{mes}} q$) f*
{proof}

lemma *qbs-integrable-indep-mult*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{second-countable-topology}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $[qbs]:p \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
and *qbs-integrable p f qbs-integrable q g*
shows *qbs-integrable (p $\otimes_{Q_{mes}} q$) (\lambda x. f(fst x) * g(snd x))*
{proof}

lemma *qbs-integrable-indep1*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{second-countable-topology}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$ *qbs-integrable p f*
shows *qbs-integrable (p $\otimes_{Q_{mes}} q$) (\lambda x. f(fst x))*
{proof}

lemma *qbs-integral-indep1*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{second-countable-topology}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$ *qbs-integrable p f*
shows $(\int_Q z. f(fst z) \partial(p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q)) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial p)$
{proof}

lemma *qbs-integrable-indep2*:
fixes $g :: - \Rightarrow -:\{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{second-countable-topology}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space}(\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$ *qbs-integrable q g*
shows *qbs-integrable (p $\otimes_{Q_{mes}} q$) (\lambda x. g(snd x))*
{proof}

```

lemma qbs-integral-indep2:
  fixes g :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -:{real-normed-div-algebra,second-countable-topology}
  assumes p  $\in$  qbs-space (monadP-qbs X) q  $\in$  qbs-space (monadM-qbs Y) qbs-integrable
  q g
  shows  $(\int_Q z. g (\text{snd } z) \partial(p \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} q)) = (\int_Q y. g y \partial q)$ 
  {proof}

lemma qbs-integral-indep-mult1:
  fixes f and g:: -  $\Rightarrow$  -:{real-normed-field,second-countable-topology, banach}
  assumes p  $\in$  qbs-space (monadP-qbs X) q  $\in$  qbs-space (monadP-qbs Y)
  and qbs-integrable p f qbs-integrable q g
  shows  $(\int_Q z. f (\text{fst } z) * g (\text{snd } z) \partial(p \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} q)) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial p) * (\int_Q y. g y \partial q)$ 
  {proof}

lemma qbs-integral-indep-mult2:
  fixes f and g:: -  $\Rightarrow$  -:{real-normed-field,second-countable-topology}
  assumes p  $\in$  qbs-space (monadP-qbs X) q  $\in$  qbs-space (monadP-qbs Y)
  and qbs-integrable p f qbs-integrable q g
  shows  $(\int_Q z. g (\text{snd } z) * f (\text{fst } z) \partial(p \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} q)) = (\int_Q y. g y \partial q) * (\int_Q x. f x \partial p)$ 
  {proof}

```

4.1.14 The Inverse Function of l

```

definition qbs-l-inverse :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  'a qbs-measure where
  qbs-l-inverse M  $\equiv$   $\llbracket$ measure-to-qbs M, from-real-into M, distr M borel (to-real-on M) $\rrbracket_{meas}$ 

context standard-borel-ne
begin

lemma qbs-l-inverse-def2:
  assumes [measurable-cong]: sets  $\mu =$  sets M
  shows qbs-l-inverse  $\mu =$   $\llbracket$ measure-to-qbs M, from-real, distr  $\mu$  borel to-real $\rrbracket_{meas}$ 
  {proof}

lemma
  assumes [measurable-cong]:sets  $\mu =$  sets M
  shows qbs-l-inverse-meas: qbs-meas (measure-to-qbs M) from-real (distr  $\mu$  borel to-real)
  and qbs-l-inverse-s-finite: s-finite-measure  $\mu \implies$  qbs-s-finite (measure-to-qbs M) from-real (distr  $\mu$  borel to-real)
  and qbs-l-inverse-qbs-prob: prob-space  $\mu \implies$  qbs-prob (measure-to-qbs M) from-real (distr  $\mu$  borel to-real)
  {proof}

corollary
  assumes sets  $\mu =$  sets M

```

shows *qbs-l-inverse-in-space-all-meas*: $qbs-l\text{-inverse } \mu \in qbs\text{-space}$ (*all-meas-qbs M*)

and *qbs-l-inverse-in-space-monadM*: *s-finite-measure* $\mu \Rightarrow qbs-l\text{-inverse } \mu \in qbs\text{-space}$ (*monadM-qbs M*)

and *qbs-l-inverse-in-space-monadP*: *prob-space* $\mu \Rightarrow qbs-l\text{-inverse } \mu \in qbs\text{-space}$ (*monadP-qbs M*)

(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-qbs-l-inverse*:

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $\mu = sets M$

shows *qbs-l* (*qbs-l-inverse* μ) = μ

(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-qbs-l-all-meas*:

assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space}$ (*all-meas-qbs* (*measure-to-qbs M*))

shows *qbs-l-inverse* (*qbs-l s*) = s

(proof)

lemmas *qbs-l-inverse-qbs-l* = *qbs-l-inverse-qbs-l-all-meas* [*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemmas *qbs-l-inverse-qbs-l-monadP* = *qbs-l-inverse-qbs-l* [*OF qbs-space-monadPM*]

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-morphism-kernel*:

assumes *measure-kernel* $N M k$

shows $(\lambda x. qbs-l\text{-inverse } (k x)) \in measure\text{-to}\text{-}qbs N \rightarrow_Q all\text{-meas}\text{-}qbs$ (*measure-to-qbs M*)

(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-morphism-s-finite*:

assumes *s-finite-kernel* $N M k$

shows $(\lambda x. qbs-l\text{-inverse } (k x)) \in measure\text{-to}\text{-}qbs N \rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-}qbs$ (*measure-to-qbs M*)

(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-qbs-morphism-prob*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $k \in N \rightarrow_M prob\text{-algebra } M$

shows $(\lambda x. qbs-l\text{-inverse } (k x)) \in measure\text{-to}\text{-}qbs N \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs$ (*measure-to-qbs M*)

(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-return*:

assumes $x \in space M$

shows *qbs-l-inverse* (*return M x*) = *return-qbs* (*measure-to-qbs M*) x

(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-bind-kernel*:

assumes *standard-borel-ne* N *measure-kernel* $M N k$

shows *qbs-l-inverse* ($M \gg_k k$) = *qbs-l-inverse* $M \gg (\lambda x. qbs-l\text{-inverse } (k x))$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-bind*:

assumes standard-borel-ne *N* s-finite-measure *M* $k \in M \rightarrow_M$ prob-algebra *N*
shows *qbs-l-inverse* (*M* $\gg=$ *k*) = *qbs-l-inverse M* $\gg=$ ($\lambda x. qbs-l-inverse (k x)$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

4.1.15 PMF and SPMF

definition *qbs-pmf* \equiv ($\lambda p. qbs-l-inverse (measure-pmf p)$)
definition *qbs-spmf* \equiv ($\lambda p. qbs-l-inverse (measure-spmf p)$)

declare [[coercion *qbs-pmf*]]

lemma *qbs-pmf-qbsP*:

fixes *p* :: (- :: countable) pmf
shows *qbs-pmf p* \in *qbs-space* (*monadP-qbs* (*count-spaceQ UNIV*))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-pmf-qbs[qbs]*:

fixes *p* :: (- :: countable) pmf
shows *qbs-pmf p* \in *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs* (*count-spaceQ UNIV*))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-spmf-qbs[qbs]*:

fixes *q* :: (- :: countable) spmf
shows *qbs-spmf q* \in *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs* (*count-spaceQ UNIV*))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]:

fixes *p* :: (- :: countable) pmf **and** *q* :: (- :: countable) spmf
shows *qbs-l-qbs-pmf*: *qbs-l* (*qbs-pmf p*) = *measure-pmf p*
and *qbs-l-qbs-spmf*: *qbs-l* (*qbs-spmf q*) = *measure-spmf q*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-pmf-return-pmf*:

fixes *x* :: - :: countable
shows *qbs-pmf* (*return-pmf x*) = *return-qbs* (*count-spaceQ UNIV*) *x*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-pmf-bind-pmf*:

fixes *p* :: ('a :: countable) pmf **and** *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b :: countable) pmf
shows *qbs-pmf* (*p* $\gg=$ *f*) = *qbs-pmf p* $\gg=$ ($\lambda x. qbs-pmf (f x)$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-pair-pmf*:

fixes *p* :: ('a :: countable) pmf **and** *q* :: ('b :: countable) pmf

shows $qbs\text{-pmf } p \otimes_{Q\text{-mes}} qbs\text{-pmf } q = qbs\text{-pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } p \ q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.1.16 Density

lift-definition $density\text{-}qbs :: [a \ qbs\text{-measure}, a \Rightarrow ennreal] \Rightarrow a \ qbs\text{-measure}$
is $\lambda(X,\alpha,\mu). f. \text{ iff } f \in X \rightarrow Q \ qbs\text{-borel} \text{ then } (X, \alpha, density \mu (f \circ \alpha)) \text{ else } (X, SOME a. a \in qbs\text{-Mx } X, null\text{-measure borel})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in qbs-meas) $density\text{-}qbs$:

shows $f \in X \rightarrow Q \ qbs\text{-borel} \implies density\text{-}qbs [[X, \alpha, \mu]]_{meas} f = [[X, \alpha, density \mu (f \circ \alpha)]]_{meas}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in qbs-meas) $density\text{-}qbs\text{-meas}: qbs\text{-meas } X \alpha (density \mu (f \circ \alpha))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in qbs-s-finite) $density\text{-}qbs\text{-s-finite}$:

$f \in X \rightarrow Q \ qbs\text{-borel} \implies qbs\text{-s-finite } X \alpha (density \mu (f \circ \alpha))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $density\text{-}qbs\text{-density}\text{-}qbs\text{-eq-all-meas}$:

assumes $[qbs]:s \in qbs\text{-space (all-meas-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow Q \ qbs\text{-borel } g \in X \rightarrow Q \ qbs\text{-borel}$
shows $density\text{-}qbs (density\text{-}qbs s f) g = density\text{-}qbs s (\lambda x. f x * g x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $density\text{-}qbs\text{-density}\text{-}qbs\text{-eq} = density\text{-}qbs\text{-density}\text{-}qbs\text{-eq-all-meas}[OF monadM-all-meas-space]$

lemma $qbs\text{-l-density}\text{-}qbs\text{-all-meas}$:

assumes $[qbs, measurable]:s \in qbs\text{-space (all-meas-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow Q \ qbs\text{-borel}$
shows $qbs\text{-l } (density\text{-}qbs s f) = density (qbs\text{-l } s) f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $qbs\text{-l-density}\text{-}qbs = qbs\text{-l-density}\text{-}qbs\text{-all-meas}[OF monadM-all-meas-space]$

corollary $qbs\text{-l-density}\text{-}qbs\text{-indicator-all-meas}$:

assumes $[qbs, measurable]:s \in qbs\text{-space (all-meas-qbs } X) qbs\text{-pred } X P$
shows $qbs\text{-l } (density\text{-}qbs s (indicator \{x \in qbs\text{-space } X. P x\})) (qbs\text{-space } X) = qbs\text{-l } s \{x \in qbs\text{-space } X. P x\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $qbs\text{-l-density}\text{-}qbs\text{-indicator} = qbs\text{-l-density}\text{-}qbs\text{-indicator-all-meas}[OF monadM-all-meas-space]$

lemma $qbs\text{-nn-integral-density}\text{-}qbs\text{-all-meas}$:

assumes $[qbs, measurable]:s \in qbs\text{-space (all-meas-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow Q \ qbs\text{-borel } g$

$\in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
shows $(\int^+_Q x. g x \partial(\text{density-}qbs s f)) = (\int^+_Q x. f x * g x \partial s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $qbs\text{-nn-integral-density-}qbs = qbs\text{-nn-integral-density-}qbs\text{-all-meas}[OF monadM\text{-all-meas-space}]$

lemma $qbs\text{-integral-density-}qbs\text{-all-meas}:$
fixes $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $[qbs, \text{measurable}]: s \in qbs\text{-space} (\text{all-meas-}qbs X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} g \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and $AE_Q x \text{ in } s. f x \geq 0$
shows $(\int_Q x. g x \partial(\text{density-}qbs s f)) = (\int_Q x. f x *_R g x \partial s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $qbs\text{-integral-density-}qbs = qbs\text{-integral-density-}qbs\text{-all-meas}[OF monadM\text{-all-meas-space}]$

lemma $\text{density-}qbs\text{-morphism}[qbs]: \text{density-}qbs \in \text{monadM-}qbs X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-}qbs X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{density-}qbs\text{-morphism}':$
assumes $[qbs, \text{measurable}]: f \in X \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
shows $(\lambda p. \text{density-}qbs p f) \in \text{all-meas-}qbs X \Rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-}qbs X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{density-}qbs\text{-cong-AE-all-meas}:$
assumes $[qbs]: s \in qbs\text{-space} (\text{all-meas-}qbs X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} g \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and $AE_Q x \text{ in } s. f x = g x$
shows $\text{density-}qbs s f = \text{density-}qbs s g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $\text{density-}qbs\text{-cong-AE} = \text{density-}qbs\text{-cong-AE-all-meas}[OF monadM\text{-all-meas-space}]$

corollary $\text{density-}qbs\text{-cong-all-meas}:$
assumes $[qbs]: s \in qbs\text{-space} (\text{all-meas-}qbs X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in qbs\text{-space} X \implies f x = g x$
shows $\text{density-}qbs s f = \text{density-}qbs s g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $\text{density-}qbs\text{-cong} = \text{density-}qbs\text{-cong-all-meas}[OF monadM\text{-all-meas-space}]$

lemma $\text{density-}qbs\text{-1}[simp]: \text{density-}qbs s (\lambda x. 1) = s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{pair-density-}qbs:$
assumes $[qbs]: p \in qbs\text{-space} (\text{monadM-}qbs X) q \in qbs\text{-space} (\text{monadM-}qbs Y)$
and $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} g \in Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows *density-qbs* $p f \otimes_{Q_{mes}} \text{density-qbs } q g = \text{density-qbs} (p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q)$
 $(\lambda(x,y). f x * g y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.1.17 Normalization

definition *normalize-qbs* :: 'a qbs-measure \Rightarrow 'a qbs-measure **where**

normalize-qbs $s \equiv (\text{let } X = \text{qbs-space-of } s;$
 $r = \text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } r \neq 0 \wedge r \neq \infty \text{ then density-qbs } s (\lambda x. 1 / r)$
 $\text{else qbs-null-measure } X)$

lemma

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$
shows *normalize-qbs-all-meas*: $\text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq \infty \Rightarrow \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{density-qbs } s (\lambda x. 1 / \text{emeasure} (\text{qbs-l } s) (\text{qbs-space } X))$
and *normalize-qbs0-all-meas*: $\text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{qbs-null-measure } X$
and *normalize-qbsinfty-all-meas*: $\text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) = \infty \Rightarrow \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{qbs-null-measure } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows *normalize-qbs*: $\text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq \infty \Rightarrow \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{density-qbs } s (\lambda x. 1 / \text{emeasure} (\text{qbs-l } s) (\text{qbs-space } X))$
and *normalize-qbs0*: $\text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{qbs-null-measure } X$
and *normalize-qbsinfty*: $\text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) = \infty \Rightarrow \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{qbs-null-measure } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *normalize-qbs-prob-all-meas*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{all-meas-qbs } X) \text{ qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq 0 \text{ qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq \infty$
shows *normalize-qbs* $s \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *normalize-qbs-prob* = *normalize-qbs-prob-all-meas*[OF *monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemma *normalize-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $\text{normalize-qbs} \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *normalize-qbs-morphismP*:

assumes $[qbs]:s \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \Rightarrow \text{qbs-l } (s x) (\text{qbs-space } Y) \neq 0$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \Rightarrow \text{qbs-l } (s x) (\text{qbs-space } Y) \neq \infty$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{normalize-qbs} (s x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *normalize-qbs-monadP-ident*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
shows $\text{normalize-qbs } s = s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *normalize-qbs-idenpotent*: $\text{normalize-qbs} (\text{normalize-qbs } s) = \text{normalize-qbs } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.18 Product Measures

definition *PiQ-measure* :: $['a \text{ set}, 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ qbs-measure}] \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ qbs-measure}$
where

$\text{PiQ-measure} \equiv (\lambda I si. \text{if } (\forall i \in I. \exists Mi. \text{standard-borel-ne } Mi \wedge si \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs} (\text{measure-to-qbs } Mi)))$
 $\quad \text{then if countable } I \wedge (\forall i \in I. \text{prob-space} (\text{qbs-l} (si i))) \text{ then}$
 $\quad \text{qbs-l-inverse } (\Pi_M i \in I. \text{qbs-l} (si i))$
 $\quad \text{else if finite } I \wedge (\forall i \in I. \text{sigma-finite-measure} (\text{qbs-l} (si i)))$
 $\quad \text{then qbs-l-inverse } (\Pi_M i \in I. \text{qbs-l} (si i))$
 $\quad \text{else qbs-null-measure } (\Pi_Q i \in I. \text{qbs-space-of} (si i))$
 $\quad \text{else qbs-null-measure } (\Pi_Q i \in I. \text{qbs-space-of} (si i)))$

syntax

$-\text{PiQ-measure} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ qbs-measure} \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ qbs-measure}$
 $((\beta \Pi_{Qmeas} -\in- . / -) \ 10)$

syntax-consts

$-\text{PiQ-measure} \rightleftharpoons \text{PiQ-measure}$

translations

$\Pi_{Qmeas} x \in I. X == \text{CONST PiQ-measure } I (\lambda x. X)$

context

fixes I and Mi

assumes $\text{standard-borel-ne}: \bigwedge i \in I \implies \text{standard-borel-ne} (Mi i)$

begin

context

assumes $\text{countableI}: \text{countable } I$

begin

interpretation $sb:\text{standard-borel-ne } \Pi_M i \in I. (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation $sbM: \text{standard-borel-ne } \Pi_M i \in I. Mi i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

```

assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies si i \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadP}\text{-qbs}(\text{measure-to-qbs}(Mi i)))$ 
and  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies si i = [\![\text{measure-to-qbs}(Mi i), \alpha i, \mu i]\!]_{meas}$   $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$ 
 $qbs\text{-prob}(\text{measure-to-qbs}(Mi i)) (\alpha i) (\mu i)$ 
shows  $PiQ\text{-measure-prob-eq}: (\Pi_{Qmeas} i \in I. si i) = [\![\text{measure-to-qbs}(\Pi_M i \in I.$ 
 $Mi i), sbM.\text{from-real}, \text{distr}(\Pi_M i \in I. qbs-l(si i)) \text{ borel } sbM.\text{to-real}]\!]_{meas}$  (is - =
 $?rhs$ )
and  $PiQ\text{-measure-qbs-prob}: qbs\text{-prob}(\text{measure-to-qbs}(\Pi_M i \in I. Mi i)) sbM.\text{from-real}$ 
 $(\text{distr}(\Pi_M i \in I. qbs-l(si i)) \text{ borel } sbM.\text{to-real})$  (is ?qbsprob)
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $qbs-l\text{-}PiQ\text{-measure-prob}:$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies si i \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadP}\text{-qbs}(\text{measure-to-qbs}(Mi i)))$ 
shows  $qbs-l(\Pi_{Qmeas} i \in I. si i) = (\Pi_M i \in I. qbs-l(si i))$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

context
assumes  $finI: \text{finite } I$ 
begin

interpretation  $sb:\text{standard-borel-ne } \Pi_M i \in I. (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure})$ 
⟨proof⟩

interpretation  $sbM: \text{standard-borel-ne } \Pi_M i \in I. Mi i$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $qbs-l\text{-}PiQ\text{-measure}:$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies si i \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadM}\text{-qbs}(\text{measure-to-qbs}(Mi i)))$ 
and  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sigma-finite-measure}(qbs-l(si i))$ 
shows  $qbs-l(\Pi_{Qmeas} i \in I. si i) = (\Pi_M i \in I. qbs-l(si i))$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

4.2 Measures

4.2.1 The Lebesgue Measure

definition $lborel\text{-qbs}(lborel_Q)$ **where** $lborel\text{-qbs} \equiv qbs-l\text{-inverse } lborel$

lemma $lborel\text{-qbs-qbs}[qbs]: lborel\text{-qbs} \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadM}\text{-qbs} qbs\text{-borel})$
⟨proof⟩

lemma $qbs-l\text{-}lborel\text{-qbs}[simp]: qbs-l lborel_Q = lborel$
⟨proof⟩

corollary

shows *qbs-integral-lborel*: $(\int_Q x. f x \partial \text{lborel-qbs}) = (\int x. f x \partial \text{lborel})$
and *qbs-nn-integral-lborel*: $(\int^+_Q x. f x \partial \text{lborel-qbs}) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{lborel})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in standard-borel-ne) measure-with-args-morphism:

assumes *s-finite-kernel X M k*
shows *qbs-l-inverse* $\circ k \in \text{measure-to-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs}$ (*measure-to-qbs M*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in standard-borel-ne) measure-with-args-morphismP:

assumes [*measurable*]: $\mu \in X \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } M$
shows *qbs-l-inverse* $\circ \mu \in \text{measure-to-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs}$ (*measure-to-qbs M*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.2.2 Counting Measure

abbreviation *counting-measure-qbs A* \equiv *qbs-l-inverse* (*count-space A*)

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-count-space-nat*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
shows $(\int^+_Q i. f i \partial \text{counting-measure-qbs UNIV}) = (\sum i. f i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.2.3 Normal Distribution

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-qbs*: $(\lambda \mu \sigma. \text{density-qbs lborel}_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma)) \in \text{qbs-borel} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-l-qbs-normal-distribution[simp]*: $qbs-l (\text{density-qbs lborel}_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma)) = \text{density lborel} (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-P*: $\sigma > 0 \implies \text{density-qbs lborel}_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma) \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadP-qbs qbs-borel})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-integral*:
 $(\int_Q x. f x \partial (\text{density-qbs lborel}_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma))) = (\int x. f x \partial (\text{density lborel} (\lambda x. \text{ennreal} (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-expectation*:
assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$ **and** [*arith*]: $\sigma > 0$

shows $(\int_Q x. f x \partial (\text{density-qbs } lborel_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma))) = (\int x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * f x \partial lborel)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-normal-posterior*:

assumes [arith]: $\sigma > 0 \ \sigma' > 0$

shows $\text{normalize-qbs} (\text{density-qbs} (\text{density-qbs } lborel_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma)) (\text{normal-density } \mu' \sigma')) = \text{density-qbs } lborel_Q (\text{normal-density} ((\mu * \sigma'^2 + \mu' * \sigma^2) / (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2)) (\sigma * \sigma' / \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2}))$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.2.4 Uniform Distribution

definition *uniform-qbs* :: 'a qbs-measure \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a qbs-measure **where**
 $\text{uniform-qbs} \equiv (\lambda s A. \text{qbs-l-inverse} (\text{uniform-measure} (\text{qbs-l } s) A))$

lemma(in standard-borel-ne) *qbs-l-uniform-qbs*:

assumes sets $\mu =$ sets $M \ \mu \ A \neq 0$

shows $\text{qbs-l} (\text{uniform-qbs} (\text{qbs-l-inverse } \mu) A) = \text{uniform-measure } \mu A$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary(in standard-borel-ne) *qbs-l-uniform-qbs*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs} (\text{measure-to-qbs } M)) \ \text{qbs-l } s \ A \neq 0$

shows $\text{qbs-l} (\text{uniform-qbs } s A) = \text{uniform-measure} (\text{qbs-l } s) A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *interval-uniform-qbs*: $(\lambda a b. \text{uniform-qbs } lborel_Q \{a <.. < b :: \text{real}\}) \in borel_Q$
 $\Rightarrow_Q borel_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } borel_Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context

fixes $a b :: \text{real}$

assumes [arith]: $a < b$

begin

lemma *qbs-uniform-distribution-expectation*:

assumes $f \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows $(\int_Q^+ x. f x \partial \text{uniform-qbs } lborel_Q \{a <.. < b\}) = (\int^+ x \in \{a <.. < b\}. f x \partial borel) / (b - a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

4.2.5 Bernoulli Distribution

abbreviation *qbs-bernoulli* :: *real* \Rightarrow *bool* *qbs-measure* **where**
 $\text{qbs-bernoulli} \equiv (\lambda x. \text{qbs-pmf} (\text{bernoulli-pmf } x))$

lemma *bernoulli-measurable*:

```

 $(\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf} (\text{bernoulli-pmf } x)) \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra} (\text{count-space } UNIV)$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma qbs-bernoulli-morphism:  $qbs\text{-bernoulli} \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP}\text{-qbs}$  (qbs-count-space UNIV)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma qbs-bernoulli-expectation:
assumes [simp]:  $0 \leq p \leq 1$ 
shows  $(\int_Q x. f x \partial qbs\text{-bernoulli } p) = f \text{True} * p + f \text{False} * (1 - p)$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

```

5 Examples

5.1 Montecarlo Approximation

```

theory Montecarlo
imports Monad-QuasiBorel
begin

declare [[coercion qbs-l]]

abbreviation real-quasi-borel :: real quasi-borel ( $\mathbb{R}_Q$ ) where
real-quasi-borel  $\equiv$  qbs-borel
abbreviation nat-quasi-borel :: nat quasi-borel ( $\mathbb{N}_Q$ ) where
nat-quasi-borel  $\equiv$  qbs-count-space UNIV

primrec montecarlo :: 'a qbs-measure  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  real qbs-measure
where
montecarlo - - 0 = return-qbs  $\mathbb{R}_Q$  0 |
montecarlo d h (Suc n) = do { m  $\leftarrow$  montecarlo d h n;
                                x  $\leftarrow$  d;
                                return-qbs  $\mathbb{R}_Q$  ((h x + m * real n) / real (Suc n))}

declare
bind-qbs-morphismP[qbs]
return-qbs-morphismP[qbs]
qbs-pair-measure-morphismP[qbs]
qbs-space-monadPM[qbs]

lemma montecarlo-qbs-morphism[qbs]: montecarlo  $\in$  qbs-space ( $\text{monadP}\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q) \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{N}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP}\text{-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q$ )
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma qbs-integrable-indep-mult2:
fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  real

```

```

assumes  $p \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadM}\text{-}qbs X)$   $q \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadM}\text{-}qbs Y)$ 
and  $qbs\text{-integrable } p f$ 
and  $qbs\text{-integrable } q g$ 
shows  $qbs\text{-integrable}(p \otimes_{Q\text{-mes}} q) (\lambda x. g(\text{snd } x) * f(\text{fst } x))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma montecarlo-integrable:
assumes [qbs]: $p \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadP}\text{-}qbs X)$   $h \in X \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$   $qbs\text{-integrable } p h$ 
 $qbs\text{-integrable } p (\lambda x. h x * h x)$ 
shows  $qbs\text{-integrable}(\text{montecarlo } p h n) (\lambda x. x)$   $qbs\text{-integrable}(\text{montecarlo } p h n) (\lambda x. x * x)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma
fixes  $n :: nat$ 
assumes [qbs,simp]: $p \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadP}\text{-}qbs X)$   $h \in X \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$   $qbs\text{-integrable } p h$ 
 $qbs\text{-integrable } p (\lambda x. h x * h x)$ 
and  $e:e > 0$ 
and  $(\int_Q x. h x \partial p) = \mu (\int_Q x. (h x - \mu)^2 \partial p) = \sigma^2$ 
and  $n:n > 0$ 
shows  $\mathcal{P}(y \text{ in } \text{montecarlo } p h n. |y - \mu| \geq e) \leq \sigma^2 / (\text{real } n * e^2)$  (is ?P ≤ -)
⟨proof⟩

end

```

5.2 Query

```

theory Query
imports Monad-QuasiBorel
begin

declare [[coercion qbs-l]]
abbreviation qbs-real :: real quasi-borel      ( $\mathbb{R}_Q$ ) where  $\mathbb{R}_Q \equiv qbs\text{-borel}$ 
abbreviation qbs-ennreal :: ennreal quasi-borel ( $\mathbb{R}_{Q \geq 0}$ ) where  $\mathbb{R}_{Q \geq 0} \equiv qbs\text{-borel}$ 
abbreviation qbs-nat :: nat quasi-borel        ( $\mathbb{N}_Q$ ) where  $\mathbb{N}_Q \equiv qbs\text{-count-space}$ 
UNIV
abbreviation qbs-bool :: bool quasi-borel      ( $\mathbb{B}_Q$ ) where  $\mathbb{B}_Q \equiv count\text{-space}_Q$ 
UNIV

definition query :: ['a qbs-measure, 'a ⇒ ennreal] ⇒ 'a qbs-measure where
query ≡ (λs f. normalize-qbs (density-qbs s f))

lemma query-qbs-morphism[qbs]: query ∈ monadM-qbs X →_Q (X ⇒_Q qbs-borel)
⇒_Q monadM-qbs X
⟨proof⟩

definition condition ≡ (λs P. query s (λx. if P x then 1 else 0))

```

lemma *condition-qbs-morphism*[*qbs*]: *condition* ∈ *monadM-qbs X* ⇒_Q (*X* ⇒_Q \mathbb{B}_Q)
 ⇒_Q *monadM-qbs X*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *condition-morphismP*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies \mathcal{P}(y \text{ in qbs-l } (s x). P x y) \neq 0$
and [*qbs*]: $s \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$ $P \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{condition } (s x) (P x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *query-Bayes*:

assumes [*qbs*]: $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$ *qbs-pred X P qbs-pred X Q*
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in condition } s P. Q x) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } s. Q x \mid P x)$ (**is** ?*lhs* = ?*pq*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-pmf-cond-pmf*:

fixes *p* :: 'a :: *countable pmf*
assumes *set-pmf p* ∩ {*x. P x*} ≠ {}
shows *condition* (*qbs-pmf p*) *P* = *qbs-pmf* (*cond-pmf p* {*x. P x*})
 ⟨*proof*⟩

5.2.1 twoUs

Example from Section 2 in [3].

definition *Uniform* ≡ $(\lambda a b::\text{real}. \text{uniform-qbs } \text{lborel-qbs } \{a <.. b\})$

lemma *Uniform-qbs*[*qbs*]: *Uniform* ∈ $\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *twoUs* :: $(\text{real} \times \text{real})$ *qbs-measure* **where**
twoUs ≡ *do* {
 let *u1* = *Uniform* 0 1;
 let *u2* = *Uniform* 0 1;
 let *y* = *u1* $\otimes_{Q\text{mes}}$ *u2*;
condition *y* ($\lambda(x,y). x < 0.5 \vee y > 0.5$)
 }

lemma *twoUs-qbs*: *twoUs* ∈ *monadM-qbs* ($\mathbb{R}_Q \otimes_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

interpretation *rr*: *standard-borel-ne borel* $\otimes_M \text{borel}$:: $(\text{real} \times \text{real})$ *measure*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-l-Uniform*[*simp*]: $a < b \implies \text{qbs-l } (\text{Uniform } a b) = \text{uniform-measure lborel } \{a <.. b\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Uniform-qbsP*:
assumes [*arith*]: $a < b$

shows $\text{Uniform } a \ b \in \text{monadP-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation $\text{UniformP-pair: pair-prob-space uniform-measure lborel } \{0 < .. < 1 :: \text{real}\}$
 $\text{uniform-measure lborel } \{0 < .. < 1 :: \text{real}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{qbs-l-Uniform-pair: } a < b \implies \text{qbs-l } (\text{Uniform } a \ b \otimes_{Q_{mes}} \text{Uniform } a \ b)$
 $= \text{uniform-measure lborel } \{a < .. < b\} \otimes_M \text{uniform-measure lborel } \{a < .. < b\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{Uniform-pair-qbs[qbs]:}$
assumes $a < b$
shows $\text{Uniform } a \ b \otimes_{Q_{mes}} \text{Uniform } a \ b \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } (\mathbb{R}_Q \otimes_Q \mathbb{R}_Q))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{twoUs-prob1: } \mathcal{P}(z \text{ in } \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1 \otimes_{Q_{mes}} \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1. \ \text{fst } z < 0.5 \vee \text{snd } z > 0.5) = 3 / 4$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{twoUs-prob2: } \mathcal{P}(z \text{ in } \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1 \otimes_{Q_{mes}} \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1. \ 1/2 < \text{fst } z \wedge (\text{fst } z < 1/2 \vee \text{snd } z > 1/2)) = 1 / 4$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{twoUs-qbs-prob: } \text{twoUs} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } (\mathbb{R}_Q \otimes_Q \mathbb{R}_Q))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\mathcal{P}((x,y) \text{ in } \text{twoUs}. \ 1/2 < x) = 1 / 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.2.2 Two Dice

Example from Adrian [2, Sect. 2.3].

abbreviation $\text{die} \equiv \text{qbs-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } \{\text{Suc } 0..6\})$

lemma $\text{die-qbs[qbs]: } \text{die} \in \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{N}_Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{two-dice} :: \text{nat qbs-measure where}$
 $\text{two-dice} \equiv \text{do } \{$
 $\quad \text{let } \text{die1} = \text{die};$
 $\quad \text{let } \text{die2} = \text{die};$
 $\quad \text{let } \text{twodice} = \text{die1} \otimes_{Q_{mes}} \text{die2};$
 $\quad (x,y) \leftarrow \text{condition twodice}$
 $\quad \quad (\lambda(x,y). \ x = 4 \vee y = 4);$
 $\quad \text{return-qbs } \mathbb{N}_Q \ (x + y)$
 $\}$

lemma *two-dice-qbs*: *two-dice* ∈ *monadM-qbs* \mathbb{N}_Q
(proof)

lemma *prob-die2*: $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } qbs-l(\text{die} \otimes_{Q_{mes}} \text{die}). P x) = \text{real}(\text{card}(\{x. P x\}) \cap (\{1..6\} \times \{1..6\})) / 36$ (**is** ?*P* = ?*rhs*)
(proof)

lemma *dice-prob1*: $\mathcal{P}(z \text{ in } qbs-l(\text{die} \otimes_{Q_{mes}} \text{die}). \text{fst } z = 4 \vee \text{snd } z = 4) = 11 / 36$
(proof)

lemma *dice-program-prob*: $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{two-dice}. P x) = 2 * (\sum_{n \in \{5,6,7,9,10\}} \text{of-bool}(P n) / 11) + \text{of-bool}(P 8) / 11$ (**is** ?*P* = ?*rp*)
(proof)

corollary
 $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{two-dice}. x = 5) = 2 / 11$
 $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{two-dice}. x = 6) = 2 / 11$
 $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{two-dice}. x = 7) = 2 / 11$
 $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{two-dice}. x = 8) = 1 / 11$
 $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{two-dice}. x = 9) = 2 / 11$
 $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{two-dice}. x = 10) = 2 / 11$

(proof)

5.2.3 Gaussian Mean Learning

Example from Sato et al. Section 8.2 in [3].

definition *Gauss* ≡ $(\lambda \mu \sigma. \text{density-qbs } \text{lborel}_Q(\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma))$

lemma *Gauss-qbs[qbs]*: *Gauss* ∈ $\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q$
(proof)

primrec *GaussLearn'* :: [*real*, *real qbs-measure*, *real list*]
 $\Rightarrow \text{real qbs-measure}$ **where**
 $\text{GaussLearn}' - p [] = p$
 $| \text{GaussLearn}' \sigma p (y \# ls) = \text{query}(\text{GaussLearn}' \sigma p ls)$
 $(\text{normal-density } y \sigma)$

lemma *GaussLearn'-qbs[qbs]*: *GaussLearn'* ∈ $\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs}$
 $\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q$
(proof)

context
fixes $\sigma :: \text{real}$
assumes [*arith*]: $\sigma > 0$
begin

abbreviation $GaussLearn \equiv GaussLearn' \sigma$

lemma $GaussLearn\text{-}qbs[qbs]: GaussLearn \in qbs\text{-space} (\text{monadM}\text{-}qbs \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{list}\text{-}qbs \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM}\text{-}qbs \mathbb{R}_Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $Total :: real list \Rightarrow real$ **where** $Total = (\lambda l. \text{foldr } (+) l 0)$

lemma $Total\text{-simp}: Total [] = 0$ $Total (y#ls) = y + Total ls$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Total\text{-qbs}[qbs]: Total \in \text{list}\text{-}qbs \mathbb{R}_Q \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn\text{-Total}:$

assumes [arith]: $\xi > 0$ $n = \text{length } L$
shows $GaussLearn (Gauss \delta \xi) L = Gauss ((Total L * \xi^2 + \delta * \sigma^2) / (n * \xi^2 + \sigma^2)) (\text{sqrt}((\xi^2 * \sigma^2) / (n * \xi^2 + \sigma^2)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn\text{-KL-divergence-lem1}:$

fixes $a :: real$
assumes [arith]: $a > 0$ $b > 0$ $c > 0$ $d > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. \ln((b * (n * d + c)) / (d * (n * b + a)))) \longrightarrow 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn\text{-KL-divergence-lem1}':$

fixes $b :: real$
assumes [arith]: $b > 0$ $d > 0$ $s > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. \ln(\text{sqrt}(b^2 * s^2 / (\text{real } n * b^2 + s^2)) / \text{sqrt}(d^2 * s^2 / (\text{real } n * d^2 + s^2)))) \longrightarrow 0$ (**is** ?f $\longrightarrow 0$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn\text{-KL-divergence-lem2}:$

fixes $s :: real$
assumes [arith]: $s > 0$ $b > 0$ $d > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. ((d * s) / (n * d + s)) / (2 * ((b * s) / (n * b + s)))) \longrightarrow 1 / 2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn\text{-KL-divergence-lem2}':$

fixes $s :: real$
assumes [arith]: $s > 0$ $b > 0$ $d > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. ((d^2 * s^2) / (n * d^2 + s^2)) / (2 * ((b^2 * s^2) / (n * b^2 + s^2))) - 1 / 2 \longrightarrow 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn\text{-KL-divergence-lem3}:$

fixes $a b c d s K L :: real$
assumes [arith]: $b > 0$ $d > 0$ $s > 0$

shows $((K * d + c * s) / (n * d + s) - (L * b + a * s) / (n * b + s))^2 / (2 * ((b * s) / (n * b + s))) = (((((K - L) * d * b * \text{real } n + c * s * b * \text{real } n + K * d * s + c * s * s) - a * s * d * \text{real } n - L * b * s - a * s * s)^2 / (d * d * b * (\text{real } n * \text{real } n * \text{real } n) + s * s * b * \text{real } n + 2 * d * s * b * (\text{real } n * \text{real } n) + d * d * (\text{real } n * \text{real } n) * s + s * s * s + 2 * d * s * s * \text{real } n)) / (2 * (b * s)))$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem4:

fixes $a b c d s K L :: \text{real}$
assumes [arith]: $b > 0 d > 0 s > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. (|c * s * b * \text{real } n| + |K * (\text{real } n) * d * s| + |c * s * s| + |a * s * d * \text{real } n| + |L * (\text{real } n) * b * s| + |a * s * s|)^2 / (d * d * b * (\text{real } n * \text{real } n * \text{real } n) + s * s * b * \text{real } n + 2 * d * s * b * (\text{real } n * \text{real } n) + d * d * (\text{real } n * \text{real } n) * s + s * s * s + 2 * d * s * s * \text{real } n) / (2 * (b * s))) \longrightarrow 0$ (**is** $(\lambda n. ?f n) \longrightarrow 0$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem5:

fixes $a b c d K :: \text{real}$
assumes [arith]: $b > 0 d > 0 s > 0 K > 0 |f l| < K * \text{length } l$
shows $|(c * s * b * \text{real } (\text{length } l) + f l * d * s + c * s * s - a * s * d * \text{real } (\text{length } l) - f l * b * s - a * s * s)^2 / (d * d * b * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) + s * s * b * \text{real } (\text{length } l) + 2 * d * s * b * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) + d * d * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) * s + s * s * s + 2 * d * s * s * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) / (2 * (b * s))| \leq |(|c * s * b * \text{real } (\text{length } l)| + |K * \text{real } (\text{length } l) * d * s| + |c * s * s| + |a * s * d * \text{real } (\text{length } l)| + |-K * \text{real } (\text{length } l) * b * s| + |a * s * s|)^2 / (d * d * b * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) + s * s * b * \text{real } (\text{length } l) + 2 * d * s * b * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) + d * d * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) * s + s * s * s + 2 * d * s * s * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) / (2 * (b * s))|$ (**is** $|(?l)^{\wedge 2} / ?c1 / ?c2| \leq |(?r)^{\wedge 2} / - / -|$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem6:

fixes $a e b c d K :: \text{real}$ **and** $f :: \text{'a list} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes [arith]: $e > 0 b > 0 d > 0 s > 0$
shows $\exists N. \forall l. \text{length } l \geq N \longrightarrow |f l| < K * \text{length } l \longrightarrow |((f l * d + c * s) / (\text{length } l * d + s) - (f l * b + a * s) / (\text{length } l * b + s))^2 / (2 * ((b * s) / (\text{length } l * b + s)))| < e$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma GaussLearn-KL-divergence:

fixes $a b c d e K :: \text{real}$
assumes [arith]: $e > 0 b > 0 d > 0$
shows $\exists N. \forall L. \text{length } L > N \longrightarrow |\text{Total } L / \text{length } L| < K \longrightarrow \text{KL-divergence (exp 1)} (\text{GaussLearn } (\text{Gauss } a \ b) L) (\text{GaussLearn } (\text{Gauss } c \ d) L) < e$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

5.2.4 Continuous Distributions

The following (highr-order) program receives a non-negative function f and returns the distribution whose density function is (noramlized) f if f is integrable w.r.t. the Lebesgue measure.

definition $\text{dens-to-dist} :: [\text{'a} :: \text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}] \Rightarrow \text{'a qbs-measure}$ **where**

$\text{dens-to-dist} \equiv (\lambda f. \text{do } \{$

query $\text{lborel}_Q f$
})

lemma $\text{dens-to-dist-qbs}[\text{qbs}]: \text{dens-to-dist} \in (\text{borel}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q) \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs}$
 borel_Q
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context

fixes $f :: \text{'a} :: \text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $f\text{-qbs}[\text{qbs}]: f \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$

and $f\text{-le0}: \bigwedge x. f x \geq 0$

and $f\text{-int-ne0}: \text{qbs-l}(\text{density-qbs lborel-qbs } f) \text{ UNIV} \neq 0$

and $f\text{-integrable}: \text{qbs-integrable lborel-qbs } f$

begin

lemma $f\text{-integrable}'[\text{measurable}]: \text{integrable lborel } f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $f\text{-int-neinfty}:$

$\text{qbs-l}(\text{density-qbs lborel-qbs } f) \text{ UNIV} \neq \infty$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{dens-to-dist}: \text{dens-to-dist } f = \text{density-qbs lborel-qbs } (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{measure}(\text{qbs-l}(\text{density-qbs lborel-qbs } f)) \text{ UNIV} * f x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary $\text{qbs-l-dens-to-dist}: \text{qbs-l}(\text{dens-to-dist } f) = \text{density lborel } (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{measure}(\text{qbs-l}(\text{density-qbs lborel-qbs } f)) \text{ UNIV} * f x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary $\text{qbs-integral-dens-to-dist}:$

assumes $[\text{qbs}]: g \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$

shows $(\int_Q x. g x \partial \text{dens-to-dist } f) = (\int_Q x. 1 / \text{measure}(\text{qbs-l}(\text{density-qbs lborel-qbs } f)) \text{ UNIV} * f x * g x \partial \text{lborel}_Q)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{dens-to-dist-prob}[\text{qbs}]: \text{dens-to-dist } f \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs borel}_Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

5.2.5 Normal Distribution

context

fixes $\mu \sigma :: real$
assumes $sigma-pos[arith]: \sigma > 0$
begin

We use an unnormalized density function.

definition $normal-f \equiv (\lambda x. exp(-(x - \mu)^2 / (2 * \sigma^2)))$

lemma $nc-normal-f: qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs normal-f) UNIV = ennreal (sqrt (2 * pi * \sigma^2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $measure-qbs-l-dens-to-dist-normal-f: measure (qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs normal-f)) UNIV = sqrt (2 * pi * \sigma^2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $normal-f:$
shows $normal-f \in qbs-borel \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
and $\bigwedge x. normal-f x \geq 0$
and $qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs normal-f) UNIV \neq 0$
and $qbs-integrable lborel-qbs normal-f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs-l-densto-dist-normal-f: qbs-l (dens-to-dist normal-f) = density lborel (normal-density \mu \sigma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

5.2.6 Half Normal Distribution

context

fixes $\mu \sigma :: real$
assumes $sigma-pos[arith]: \sigma > 0$
begin

definition $hnnormal-f \equiv (\lambda x. if x \leq \mu then 0 else normal-density \mu \sigma x)$

lemma $nc-hnnormal-f: qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs hnnormal-f) UNIV = ennreal (1 / 2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $measure-qbs-l-dens-to-dist-hnnormal-f: measure (qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs hnnormal-f)) UNIV = 1 / 2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $hnnormal-f:$

```

shows hnormal-f ∈ qbs-borel →Q ℝQ
and ∀x. hnormal-f x ≥ 0
and qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs hnormal-f) UNIV ≠ 0
and qbs-integrable lborel-qbs hnormal-f
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-l (dens-to-dist local.hnormal-f) = density lborel (λx. ennreal (2 * (if x
≤ μ then 0 else normal-density μ σ x)))
⟨proof⟩

end

```

5.2.7 Erlang Distribution

```

context
fixes k :: nat and l :: real
assumes l-pos[arith]: l > 0
begin

definition erlang-f ≡ (λx. if x < 0 then 0 else x^k * exp (- l * x))

lemma nc-erlang-f: qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs erlang-f) UNIV = ennreal (fact k
/ l^(Suc k))
⟨proof⟩

corollary measure-qbs-l-dens-to-dist-erlang-f: measure (qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs
erlang-f)) UNIV = fact k / l^(Suc k)
⟨proof⟩

lemma erlang-f:
shows erlang-f ∈ qbs-borel →Q ℝQ
and ∀x. erlang-f x ≥ 0
and qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs erlang-f) UNIV ≠ 0
and qbs-integrable lborel-qbs erlang-f
⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-l (dens-to-dist erlang-f) = density lborel (erlang-density k l)
⟨proof⟩

end

```

5.2.8 Uniform Distribution on (0, 1) × (0, 1).

```

definition uniform-f ≡ indicat-real ({0 <.. < 1 :: real} × {0 <.. < 1 :: real})

lemma
shows uniform-f-qbs'[qbs]: uniform-f ∈ qbs-borel →Q ℝQ
and uniform-f-qbs[qbs]: uniform-f ∈ ℝQ ⊗Q ℝQ →Q ℝQ
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *uniform-f-measurable*[*measurable*]: *uniform-f* ∈ borel-measurable borel
(proof)

lemma *nc-uniform-f*: *qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs uniform-f)* UNIV = 1
(proof)

corollary *measure-qbs-l-dens-to-dist-uniform-f*: *measure (qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs uniform-f))* UNIV = 1
(proof)

lemma *uniform-f*:
shows *uniform-f* ∈ *qbs-borel* →_Q ℝ_Q
and $\bigwedge x. \text{uniform-}f x \geq 0$
and *qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs uniform-f)* UNIV ≠ 0
and *qbs-integrable lborel-qbs uniform-f*
(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-dens-to-dist-uniform-f*: *qbs-l (dens-to-dist uniform-f) = density lborel*
 $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal} (\text{uniform-}f x))$
(proof)

lemma *dens-to-dist uniform-f* = *Uniform 0 1* ⊗_{Q_{mes}} *Uniform 0 1*
(proof)

5.2.9 If then else

definition *gt* :: $(\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ qbs-measure **where**
 $gt \equiv (\lambda f r. \text{do } \{$
 $x \leftarrow \text{dens-to-dist} (\text{normal-f 0 1});$
 $\text{if } f x > r$
 $\text{then return-qbs } \mathbb{B}_Q \text{ True}$
 $\text{else return-qbs } \mathbb{B}_Q \text{ False}$
 $\})$

declare *normal-f(1)[of 1 0,simplified]*

lemma *gt-qbs[qbs]*: *gt* ∈ *qbs-space ((ℝ_Q ⇒_Q ℝ_Q) ⇒_Q ℝ_Q ⇒_Q monadP-qbs \mathbb{B}_Q)*
(proof)

lemma
assumes [*qbs*]: *f* ∈ ℝ_Q →_Q ℝ_Q
shows $\mathcal{P}(b \text{ in } gt f r. b = \text{True}) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in std-normal-distribution. } f x > r)$ (**is**
 $?P1 = ?P2$)
(proof)

Examples from Staton [5, Sect. 2.2].

5.2.10 Weekend

Example from Staton [5, Sect. 2.2.1].

This example is formalized in Coq by Affeldt et al. [1].

```
definition weekend :: bool qbs-measure where
  weekend ≡ do {
    let x = qbs-bernoulli (2 / 7);
    f = (λx. let r = if x then 3 else 10 in pmf (poisson-pmf r) 4)
    in query x f
  }

lemma weekend-qbs[qbs]: weekend ∈ qbs-space (monadM-qbs ℝ_Q)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma weekend-nc:
  defines N ≡ 2 / 7 * pmf (poisson-pmf 3) 4 + 5 / 7 * pmf (poisson-pmf 10) 4
  shows qbs-l (density-qbs (bernoulli-pmf (2/7))) (λx. (pmf (poisson-pmf (if x then 3 else 10)) 4)) UNIV = N
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-l-weekend:
  defines N ≡ 2 / 7 * pmf (poisson-pmf 3) 4 + 5 / 7 * pmf (poisson-pmf 10) 4
  shows qbs-l weekend = qbs-l (density-qbs (qbs-bernoulli (2 / 7))) (λx. ennreal (let r = if x then 3 else 10 in r ^ 4 * exp (- r) / (fact 4 * N))) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma
  defines N ≡ 2 / 7 * pmf (poisson-pmf 3) 4 + 5 / 7 * pmf (poisson-pmf 10) 4
  shows P(b in weekend. b = True) = 2 / 7 * (3^4 * exp (- 3)) / fact 4 * 1 / N
  ⟨proof⟩
```

5.2.11 Whattime

Example from Staton [5, Sect. 2.2.3]

f is given as a parameter.

```
definition whattime :: (real ⇒ real) ⇒ real qbs-measure where
  whattime ≡ (λf. do {
    let T = Uniform 0 24 in
    query T (λt. let r = f t in
      exponential-density r (1 / 60))
  })
```

```
lemma whattime-qbs[qbs]: whattime ∈ (ℝ_Q ⇒_Q ℝ_Q) ⇒_Q monadM-qbs ℝ_Q
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```

lemma qbs-l-whattime-sub:
  assumes [qbs]:  $f \in \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$ 
  shows qbs-l (density-qbs (Uniform 0 24) ( $\lambda x. \text{exponential-density} (f x) (1 / 60)$ ))
= density lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator} \{0 <..< 24\} x / 24 * \text{exponential-density} (f x) (1 / 60)$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma
  assumes [qbs]:  $f \in \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$  and [measurable]:  $U \in \text{sets borel}$ 
    and  $\bigwedge r. f r \geq 0$ 
  defines  $N \equiv (\int_{t \in \{0 <..< 24\}} (f t * \exp(-1 / 60 * f t)) \partial borel)$ 
  defines  $N' \equiv (\int_{t \in \{0 <..< 24\}} (f t * \exp(-1 / 60 * f t)) \partial borel)$ 
  assumes  $N' \neq 0$  and  $N' \neq \infty$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(t \text{ in } \text{whattime } f. t \in U) = (\int_{t \in \{0 <..< 24\} \cap U} (f t * \exp(-1 / 60 * f t)) \partial borel) / N$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

5.2.12 Distributions on Functions

definition a-times-x :: (real ⇒ real) qbs-measure **where**

```

a-times-x ≡ do {
  a ← Uniform (-2) 2;
  return-qbs ( $\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$ ) ( $\lambda x. a * x$ )
}

```

lemma a-times-x-qbs[qbs]: a-times-x ∈ monadM-qbs ($\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma a-times-x-qbsP: a-times-x ∈ monadP-qbs ($\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$)
 ⟨proof⟩

definition a-times-x' :: (real ⇒ real) qbs-measure **where**

```

a-times-x' ≡ do {
  condition a-times-x ( $\lambda f. f 1 \geq 0$ )
}

```

lemma a-times-x'-qbs[qbs]: a-times-x' ∈ monadM-qbs ($\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma prob-a-times-x:

```

  assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred borel P
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(f \text{ in } \text{a-times-x}. P(f r)) = \mathcal{P}(a \text{ in } \text{Uniform} (-2) 2. P(a * r))$  (is ?lhs
= ?rhs)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma $\mathcal{P}(f \text{ in } \text{a-times-x}'. f 1 \geq 1) = 1 / 2$ (**is** ?P = -)
 ⟨proof⟩

Almost everywhere, integrable, and integrations are also interpreted as pro-

grams.

```
lemma ( $\lambda g f x. \text{if } (\text{AE}_Q y \text{ in } g x. f x y \neq \infty) \text{ then } (\int^+_Q y. f x y \partial(g x)) \text{ else } 0$ )
   $\in (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q) \Rightarrow_Q (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_{Q \geq 0}) \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q$ 
 $\mathbb{R}_{Q \geq 0}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ( $\lambda g f x. \text{if qbs-integrable } (g x) (f x) \text{ then Some } (\int_Q y. f x y \partial(g x)) \text{ else }$ 
  None)
   $\in (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q) \Rightarrow_Q (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q) \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q$ 
  option-qbs  $\mathbb{R}_Q$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end
```

References

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